הנדה של פסח

THE SEDER SERVICE

for the

FIRST TWO NIGHTS

of

PASSOVER

with illustrations



Under Rabbinical Supervision

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PASSOVER, THE HOLIDAY OF FREEDOM

When Joseph was Prime Minister of Egypt, he sent for his father and family during the famine that prevailed at the time, and they settled in Goshen, a province of Egypt.

There they lived for many years, and enjoyed many privileges. But after the death of Joseph, the Israelites no longer found favor in the eyes of the Egyptians. They were forced to perform much hard labor, and eventually they actually became enslaved—toiling day in and day out without recompense or

Their plight was so pitiful that The Lord finally had compassion on them, and He sent Moses to free the Children of Israel from their terrible bondage. The Lord inflicted ten plagues on the Egyptians, as told in The Bible, until Pharaoh, the ruler of the country, was forced to submit to Moses' demands, and he let the Israelites go.

This event took place on the night of the fourteenth of Nissan—and the Children of Israel, who had come into Egypt as a tiny group of seventy persons, marched out (two hundred and ten years later) a mighty people.

After the Exodus, Pharaoh regretted his action, and he and his soldiers pursued their erstwhile slaves, overtaking them at the shores of the Red Sea. Miraculously, the waters of the sea parted, and the Israelites crossed over the other side on dry land. When the Egyptians followed them, the waters came together once more—and Pharaoh and all his hosts were drowned. In commemoration of the emancipation of our ancestors from the house of bondage, we today celebrate the Holiday of Passover for eight days, beginning on the evening of the fifteenth of Nissan (that is, the previous evening). It is our festival of national thanksgiving and emancipation. On this day, every Jew is a king in his own home—his wife is a queen, and his children are princes and princesses.

We rejoice on this holiday—not because of the destruction of our enemies, but because we are glad that we were freed from slavery and ignorance, and that we were thereby enabled to receive The Torah—the eternal Bible—and become a nation governed by Its sublime rules and regulations.

The name of this Holiday—Passover—is derived from the "passing over" of the houses of our ancestors in Goshen by The Lord, when He slew the first-born of Egypt in the tenth plague, as described so vividly in The Bible.



THE SEDER SERVICE

The first two nights of Passover are called the "Seder Nights." On these we observe a traditional ceremony recalling the events that took place before and during the Exodus of our ancestors from Egypt, which led up to the giving of The Torah on Mount Sinai.

It is customary to have the whole family present, and the head of the family leads the group in a recitation of The Hagadah—the Seder Service—the Hebrew and English text of which is given in the pages that follow.

There are fourteen elements in the Seder Service, and these are illustrated in the twelve old woodcuts which are reproduced alongside.

These medieval pictures portray the various parts of the Seder Service, as explained in The Hagadah. First we have "Kadesh" — the blessing



over the wine, ushering in the Passover Holiday with the traditional "Kiddush." Then we see the master of the house washing his hands in the ceremony of "R'chatz." This is followed by "Karpas"-the eating of parsley. We then see "Yachatz" - the dividing of the "matzah" is then made-"Motzieh Matzah." Next comes the eating of bitter herbs-"Moror"-and some horseradish on "matzah"-"Koreich"-to remind us of the hardships endured by the Israelites in Egypt. "Shulchan Oreich"-the festive meal-follows, after which we have "Tzofun"-eating of the "Afikomen." This is followed by Grace after meals—"Boreich," after which many psalms and songs are sung-"Hallel." The service is concluded with "Nirtzah"-a prayer for Divine acceptance of the Seder -and the singing of a few folksongs pertaining to the Holiday.

The Seder Service is one of the most impressive and unique ceremonies of the Jewish faith, and has been observed in practically the same manner century after century.

בְּדִיקַת חָמֵץ.

On the evening preceding the fourteenth day of the month of Nissan,*) immediately after the Evening Service, before entering any occupation what-soever, the head of every family is to search all the apartments of his house for leavened bread, gathering all the leaven lying in his way.

Before he begins the search, he says the following:

nal, our God, King of the Universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments, and commanded us to remove the leaven.

בָּרוּך אַהָּה יֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קּרְשְׁנוּ בָּמִצְוֹתָיו וְצִוְנוּ עַל בִּעוּר הָמֵץ:

After the search he says the following:

All manner of leaven that is in my possession, that which I have not seen, as well as that which I have not removed shall be worthless, and accounted as the dust of the earth.

All manner of leaven that is in my possession, which I have seen, and which I have not seen; which I have removed or which I have not removed shall be worthless, and accounted as the dust of the earth.

בְּל־חֲמִירָא וַחֲמִיעָא הַאָּבָּא בִרְשׁוּתִי דְּלָא חֲמִחֵּה וְדְלָא בִערְתֵּה לְבְמִיל וְלֶחֲוִי בְּעַבְּתָּרְעָא:

בְּל־חַמִירָא וַחֲמִיעָא האָבָּא בִרְשׁוּתִי הַחֲמִמְּה וְדְלָּא בְעַרְתֵּה לִבְמִיל וְלֶהֲוִי וְדְלָא בַעַרְתָּה לִבְמִיל וְלֶהֲוִי בעפרא האַרעא:

^{*)} If the eve of Passover falls on the Sabbath, the search is made on the preceding Thursday eve, and the leaven burnt before noon on Friday.

בַרר קדוש לְלֵיל פֶּבַח.

KIDDUSCH.

If the feast falls on the Sabbath begin here:

Thus the heaven and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God had finished his work which He had made: and He rested on the seventh day from all his work which He had done. And God blessed the seventh day, and hallowed it; because that in it He rested from all his work, which God had created in order to make it.

On weekdays commence here:

Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe, Creator of the fruit of the vine.

Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe, who hast sanctified us with they commandments, and found pleasure in us. And thou, O Eternal, our God, hast given us (Sabbath days for rest and) festival days for joy, (this Sabbath and the day of) this feast of the unleavened bread, the time of our deliverance (in love) in remembrance of the departure from

If the feast falls on the Sabbath 2572

וְיָהִי עֶנֶב וְיָהִי בְּקֵּר יוֹם חַשְּׁשִׁי:

וַיְכָלוּ הַשְּׁמִיִם וְהָאָרֶץ וְכָל־צִּבָּאָם:

וַיְכַל אֵלְהִים בַּיוֹם רַהְשְׁבִיעִי

מְלַאכְתוֹ אֲשֶׁר עֲשָׂה וַיִּשְׁבֹּת בַּיוֹם

מְשָׁה: וַיִּבְרֶךְ אֵלְהִים אֶת־יוֹם

עֻשְׂה: וַיִּבְרֶךְ אֵלְהִים אֶת־יוֹם

עַשְׂה: וַיִּבְרֶךְ אֵלְהִים אֶת־יוֹם

מַבְּל־מְלַאכְתוֹ אֲשֶׁר בְּרָא אֵלְהִים

מַבָּל־מְלַאכְתוֹ אֲשֶׁר בְּרָא אֵלְהִים

לֵעשוֹת:

On weekdays commence here:

סָבְרֵי מָרָנֶן וְרַבָּנָן וְרַבּוֹתֵי:

בְּרוּךְ אַמָּה יִי אֶלֹהִינוּ מֶלֶּךְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פִּרִי הַנְּפֶּן: בָּרוּךְ אַמְּה יִי אֱלֹהִינוּ מֵכֶּל הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר בְּחַר־בָּנוּ מִכָּל־לָשׁוּן עָכֵם וְרוֹמֵמֶנוּ מִכְּל־לָשׁוּן וְקְרְשׁנוּ בִּמִצְוֹתִיוּ. וַתִּמְּן־לָנוּ וְקְרְשׁנוּ בִּמִצְוֹתִיוּ. וַתִּמְּן־לָנוּ וְקְרְשׁנוּ בִּמִצְוֹתִיוּ. וַתִּמְּן־לָנוּ וְקְרְשׁנוּ בִּמִצְוֹתִיוּ. וַתִּמְּן־לָנוּ לְמְנוֹחָה וּ מוֹעִרִים לְשָׁשׁוֹן אֶתִיוֹם הַשִּבָּת הַנֶּה וְאָת־יוֹם) חַנְּ הַבְּצוֹת הַשְּבָּת הַנֶּה וְאָת־יוֹם) חַנְ הַבְּצִוֹת מִקְרָא קְרָשׁ זְבֵר לִיצִיאֵת מִקְרָא קְרָשׁ זְבֵר לִיצִיאֵת Egypt. For us hast thou selected, and sanctified from amongst all nations, in that thou causedst us to inherit thy holy (Sabbath and) testival days (in love and favour). Blessed art thou, O Eternal, who hallowest (the Sabbath and) israel and the festival days.

It the feast falls at the end of the Sabbath the following is said:

ברק Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe, Creator of the radiance of the fire.

ברוך Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe, who hast made a distinction between holy and not holy. between light and darkness, between Israel and the other nations, between the seventh day and the six working days. Thou didst also discriminate between the sanctity of the Sabbath day, and the sacredness of the festival; and didst consecrate the seventh day in preference to the six working days; thou didst also separate thy people Israel and didst sanctify them with thy holiness. Blessed art thou, O Eternal, who makest a distinction between holy and holv.

Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe, who hast preserved us alive; sustained us, and brought us to enjoy this season.

Drink the wine in a reclining position.

לִבְּיִבְיִם: הִנְּתַלְּתְּנוּ לְּבְּשִׁכְּת וֹּ) יִשְּׂרָאֵר הִנְתַלְּתְנוּ לְבְשְׁתְּוֹ בְּשְׁבְּת וֹי יִשְׂרָאֵר הִנְתַלְּתְנוּ לְבְשְׁתְוֹ בְּעִיתְוֹ הַבְּשְׁתוֹן הִנְתַלְּתְנוּ לְבְּשְׁתְּוֹ בְּרוּךְ אֲבָּתְ הִנְתַלְּתְנוּ לְבְּשְׁתְּוֹ בְּרוּךְ אֲבָּתְ הִנְתַלְּתְנוּ לְבְּשְׁתְּוֹ בְּרוּךְ אֲבָּתְּיִם:

If the feast falls at the end of the Sabbath the following is said:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יָיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶּךְּ הַעוֹלָם בּוֹרָא מָאוֹרֵי הָאֵשׁ:

בָּרוּך אַתָּה יֵי אֵלהִינוּ מֶלֶּה הַעוֹלָם הַמַּבְּדִּיל בֵּין לְשָׁרָשׁ לְחוֹל בִּין אוֹר לְחְשֶׁךְ בֵּין יִשְׂרָאֵל לָעַכִּים בִּין יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי לְשֵׁשֶׁת יִמִי הַפַּוּעשָּׁה לַקְרְשַׁת יוֹם מוֹב הִבְּדַלְתָּ וְאָבֶּר יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי מִשְׁשֶׁת יִמִי הַפַּוּעשָׂה לְקְרָשַׁת יוֹם מוֹב הִבְּדַלְתָּ וְאָת־ יִשְׁרָאֵל בִּקְרָשְׁתֶּךְ. בָּרִוּךְ אַתְּה יִי יִשְׂרָאֵל בִּקְרָשְׁתֶּךְ. בָּרִוּךְ אַתְּה יִי הַפַּוּבִדִּיל בֵּין קְבִישׁ לְקְרַשׁ:

ַבְרוּך אֲמָה יֵי אֱלֹחֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלֶם שֶׁהֶחֲיָנוּ וְקִּיְמֶנוּ וָהִנִּיִעָנוּ לַוְּמֵן הַזֶּה:

Drink the wine in a reclining position.

The head of the house washes his hands without saying the blessing, takes some parsley or chervil, dips it into vinegar or saltwater, distributes at to all present saying:

Blessed art thou, OEternal, our God, King of the Universe, Creator of the fruits of the earth.

After having eaten he distributes to those present.

Then he takes the middle Mazza and breaks it in two, leaves one half between the two whole ones and puts the other half under the cloth for the "Aficomen".

He then elevates the dish containing the bone and egg, and all at the table take hold thereof and say:

which our ancestors ate in the land of Egypt; let all those who are hungry, enter and eat thereof; and all who are in distress, come and celebrate the Passcore. At present we celebrate it here, but next year we hope to celebrate it in the land of Israel. This year we are servants here, but next year we hope to be freemen in the land of Israel. When all have filled their cups with wine the second time, the youngest present asks:

Wherefore is this night distinguished from all other nights? Any other night we may eat either leavened or unleavened bread, but on this night only unleavened bread; all other

The head of the house washes his hands without saying the blessing.

The head of the house takes some parsiey or chervil, dips it into vinegar or saltwater, and distributes it to all present, saying:

בָּרוּך אַמָּה יֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶּדְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פָּרִי הָאַרְטָה:

After having eaten, he distributes to those present.

Then he takes the middle Mazza and breaks it in two, leaves one half between the two whole ones and puts the other half under the cloth for the "Aficomen".

He then elevates the dish containing the bone and egg, and all at the table take hold thereof and

הָא לַחִּמָא עַנְיָא דִּי אַכְּלוּ אֲבָהָתְנָא כָּאַרְעָא דִמִּצְרֵיִם. כָּל־דְּכָפִין יִיתִי וְיִכָּל. כָּל־ דְּצְרִיךְ יִיתִי וְיִפְּטַח. הָשַׁהָא הָכָא. לְשָנָה הַכָּאָה כָּאַרְעָא רְיִשְׂרָאֵל. הָשַׁהָא עַכְּדִי. רְיִשְׂרָאֵל. הָשַׁהָא עַכְּדִי. לְשַׁנָה הַכָּאָה בְּנִי חוֹרִין:

When all have filled their cups with wine the second time the youngest present then asks:

מַה נִּשְׁתַּנָה הַלֵּיְלָה הַזֶּה מַבֶּל הַלֵּילות:שֶׁבְּכָל־הַלֵּילות מְבָּל הַלִּילות:שֶׁבְּכָל־הַלֵּילות אֲנוּ אוֹכְלִין הָמֵץ וּמַצָּה. הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה כָּלּוֹ מַצְּר־ה: שֶׁבְּכָל־הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין שֶׁבְּכָל־הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין of herbs, but this night only bitter herbs; all other nights we do not dip even once, but on this night twice; all other nights we eat and drink either sitting or reclined, but on this night we all of us recline.

When the dish is replaced on the table, the company responds:

עבדים Because we were slaves unto Pharaoh in Egypt, and the Eternal, our God, brought us forth thence with a migthy hand and an outstrecked arm. And if the Most holy, blessed be He. had not brought forth our ancestors from Egypt, we and our children and our childrens children would still be in bondage to the Pharaohs in Egypt. Therefore, even if we were all of us wise, all of us men of knowledge and unsterstanding, all of us learned in the law, it nevertheless would be incumbent upon us to speak of the -departure from Egypt; and all those who speak of the departure from Egypt, are accounted praiseworthy.

שָׁאָר וְרָקוֹת הַלֵּיְלָה הַוָּה מָרור: שֶׁבְּכָל־הַלֵּילוֹת אֵין אָנוּ מַמְּבִּילִין אֲפִילוּ פַּעֵם אָחָת. הַלְּיִלָה הַנֶּה שְׁהִי פָּעָמִים: שֶׁבְּכָל־הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין בֵּין יוֹשְׁבִין וֹבֵין מִסְבִּין. הַלְיִלָה הַנֶּה כָּלְנוּ מִסְבִּין:

When the dish is replaced on the table, the company responds:

(רברים רי כ״א) וין עו את־אבותינו ממצרים Eliezer, Rabbi Joshua, Rabbi Elazar the son of Azariah, Rabbi Akeebah, and Rabbi Tarphon that they once met (on the night of Passover) in Bene-Berak and spoke of the departure from Egypt all that night until their disciples came, and said thus: Masters, the time hath arrived to read the Morning אַבְּעָּר שְׁבָּעָר P.

TON Rabbi Elazar the son of Azariah said, Verily I am like a man of seventy years of age,

בִּנְעָשֶׁה בְּרַבִּי אֶלִּעֶוֶר נְרַבִּי יְהוֹשֶׁעַוְרַבִּי אֶלְעָוֶר בֶּוְעַוְרָיָה וְרַבִּי עַקִיבָּא וְרַבִּי טַּרְפּוֹן שֶׁהָיוֹ מִסְבִין בִּבְנֵי בְרַק. וְהָיוֹ מְסַפְּרִים בִּיצִיאֵת מִצְּרַיִם כְּל־אוֹתוֹ הַלַּיְלָה. עַד שֶׁבְּאוֹ הַלְמִידִיהֶם וְאָמְרוֹ לָהֶם הַלְמִידִיהֶם וְאָמְרוֹ לָהֶם תַלְמִידִיהֶם וְאָמְרוֹ לָהֶם תַלְמִידִיהֶם וְאָמְרוֹ לָהֶם שְׁמֵע שֶׁל שַׁחֲרִית: שָׁמֵע שֶׁל שַׁחֲרִית: עוַרְיָה. הֲרִי אֲנִי כָּבֶן שִׁבְעִים



The Sages Relating the Story of Passover

vet I was not able to prove that the narration of the departure from Egypt should be made at night, until the son of Zoma proved it from the following words of scripture: "That thou mayest remember the day of thy going forth from Egypt, all the days of thy life." "The days of thy life," said he, refer to the days alone, but "all the days of thy life" include the nights also. The doctors however, say thus: "The days of thy life," refer to this world only, but "all the days of thy life," include the time of the Messiah.

Blessed be the Omnipotent. Blessed be He who hath given the law to His people Israel. Blessed be He whose law speaketh distinctly of the four different characters of children: viz: the wise, the wicked, the simple, and the one who hath no capacity to inquire.

What says the wise son? He asks: "What are these testimonies, statutes, and judgments which the Eternal, our God hath commanded you?" Then thou shalt instruct him in the laws of the Passover, teaching him that after the paschal lamb no dessert ought to be set on the table.

שנה. ולא זכיתי שתאמר יִצִיאַת כִּוּצְרַיִם בַּלֵּילות. עד שַׁרְרָשָׁה בֵן זוֹמָא. שֵנֵאֵמֶר (וברים מיז בי) לְבַוֹעון הַזְכַר אֶת־יוֹם צאתף מאַרץ מצרים כל וָמֵי חַנֶּיָר: יָמֵי חַנֶּיֶר, חַיָּמִים. כל ימי הוייף, הלילות. וַהַכָּמִים אוֹמָרִים יִמֵּי הַיֶּיֶךְּ, הָעוֹלֶם הַוָּה. כֹּל וִמֵי הַוּיֵיְהּ. לַהַבִּיא לִימוֹת הַמַּשִׁיהַ: בָּרוֹךְ חַמָּקוֹם בַּרוֹךְ הוּא. בָּרוֹךְ שֶׁנָתַן תּוֹרָה לִעַמוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל. כַּרוּךְ הוּא: כָנֵנֶד צַרַכָּעָה כָנִים דְכַרַה תוֹרַה. אָחָר חָכָם. וַאֵחָר רַשְׁע. וַאַחָר מָם. וַאַחָר שֶׁאֵינוֹ יורע לשאול: חכם מה הוא אומר (יביים רים) מָה הָגַערת וַהַחְקִים וֹנַשְׁמָשְׁפָּמִים אֲשֶׁר צָוֹנָת וְיַ אַלקינוּ אָתִכֶּם: וַאַף אַחָּה אַמָר־לו בְּהַלְכוֹת הַפֵּםַח אָין. מַפִּטִירִין אָחַר הַפֵּסַח אַפִּיקוֹמָן:



The Four Sons

What says the wicked son? He asks: "What mean you by this service?" By the word "you", it is clear he doth not include himself, and thus hath withdrawn himself from the community; it is therefore proper to retort upon him by saying: "This is done, because of what the Eternal did for me, when I went forth from Egypt;" for me and not for him; for had he been there, he would not have been thought worthy to be redeemed.

The What says the simple son? He asks: "What is this?" Then thou shalt tell him: With a mighty hand did the Eternal bring us forth from Egypt, from the house of bondage.

רְשָׁעְ כַּח הוּא אוֹמֵר (שֵׁמֵּח מָּה בְּיִאת לָכֶם: מָה הָעָבְדָה הַיֹּאת לָכֶם: לְכֶם וְלֹא לוֹ. וֹלְפִי שֶׁהוֹצִיא אָת־עַצְמוֹ מִן הַכְּלֶל כָפַר בָּעָקָר. וְאַף אַתְה הַקְּהַה הָתְישׁנְיוֹנָאֱמָר־לוֹ (שֵׁמֵּיִ, בַּעְבוֹר מִמִצְּרָים. לִי וְלֹא לוֹ. אָלוֹּ הָיָה שֶׁם. לֹא הָיָה נְנִאָל: הָיָה שֶׁם. לֹא הָיָה נְנִאָל:

הם מה הוא אומר (יֻמֵּייְּ,מָה זאת. וְאָמַרְהָ אֵלָיו כְּחְזֶּק יָר הוציאָנוּ יֵי מִמִּצְרַיִם מִבֵּית עַבָּרִים: then But as for him who hath no capacity to inquire thou must begin the narration as it is said: "And thou shalt relate to thy son on that day, this is done because of what the Eternal did for me, when I went forth from Egypt."

One might possibly think, the narration was to be given from the first day of the month Nissan, therefore it is said, on that day. Yet, as it is said on that day, it might be inferred that only day-time was meant. But the scripture says on account of this: from which is to be inferred, that the narration is to be made only at a time when the unleavened bread and bitter herbs are placed before thee.

stors were idolators, but at present the Lord hath brought us near to His service; as it is said: "And Joshua said unto all the people, thus saith the Eternal, the God of Israel. Your ancestors dwelt on the other side of the river, Terah, the father of Abraham and the father of Nahor, and they served other gods. And I took your father Abraham from the other side of the river, and led him throughout all the land of Canaan, and

יְבוֹל מָרֹאשׁ חְדֶשׁ. חַלְמוֹר לומַר בִּיוֹם הַהוֹא. אִי בִיוֹם הַהוֹּא יְבוֹל מִבְעוֹד יוֹם. הַלְמוֹר לוֹמֵר בַעְבוֹר זֶה. הַלְמוֹר לוֹמֵר בַעְבוֹר זֶה. בַעבוֹר זֶה לֹא אָמַרְהִי. אֶלָּא בְּעָבוֹר זֶה לֹא אָמַרְהִי. אֶלָּא כְּעָבוֹר זֶה לִא אָמַרְהִי. וֹמָרוֹר כְּנָנְהִים לְפָנֵיְה:

מִהְּחִלָּה עוֹכְדֵי עֲבוֹהָת זְרָה הָיוֹ אֲבוֹתִינוּ וְעַכְשָׁוּ זֵרְבְנוּ הַטְּקוֹם לַעֲבוֹרְתוּ שֶׁנָּאֵמֵר (יִייַץ וְיִאמֶר יְהוֹשֶׁעַ שֶׁלְהִי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעֲבֶר הַנְּהָר יְשִׁכוּ אֲבוֹתִיכֶם מֵעוֹלֶם. מְעוֹלֶם מֵעוֹלֶם הָחוֹר. וְיִעַכְרוּ אֵכִיהָם מֵעוֹלֶם נְחוֹר. וְיִעַכְרוּ אֵכִיהָם מֵעוֹלֶם אָת־אַכְּרְהָם מֵעְבֶר הַנָּהָר. אָת־אַכְרָהָם מֵעְבֶר הַנָּהָר.



The Three Angels Visit Abraham

multiplied his seed, and gave him Isaac; and I gave unto Isaac, Jacob and Esau, and I gave unto Esau Mount Seir in his possession; but Jacob and his cildren went down to Egypt."

Blessed be He, who observeth strictly his promise unto larael. Blessed be the Most Holy who computed the end of the captivity, that he might perform what He had promised to our father Abraham at the covenant between the parts,

וֹאָרָבֶ (יארכה יּ) אֶתדוֹרָעוֹ וָאָהֵן יו אָתדיִעִקב וְאָתדעשׁוּ, וָאָהֵן לְעשׁׁוֹ אָתדֹרָר שֵׁעִיר לְרָשֶׁת מִצְּרָיִם: מִצְּרָיִם: מִצְרָיִם: מִצְרָיִם: לִישְׂרָאֵר שׁוֹמֵר הַבְּטָחָר־זוֹ לִישְׂרָאֵר שׁוֹמֵר הַבְּטָחָר־זוֹ אָתדֹקָקרוֹשׁ בָרוֹךְ הוֹא חִשֵּׁב אָתדֹקָקי. לַעשׁוֹת בּמִר־ז אָתדֹקָקי. לַעשׁוֹת בּמִרּדוֹ Abraham, know of a certainty, that thy seed shall be strangers in a land that is not theirs and shall serve them, and they shall afflict them four hundred years. And also that nation whom they shall serve, will I sudge: they shall afterwards go forth with great abundance."

Elevate the cup of wine and say:

which has been the support of our ancestors and of ourselves, for not one only has risen up against us, but in every generation some have arisen against us to annihilate us, but the Most Holy, blessed be He, always delivered us out of their hands.

Put down the cup and say:

Laban, the Syrian, intended to do to our father Jacob. Pharaoh decreed the destruction of the males only, while Laban designed to root out the whole, as it is said: A Syrian had nearly caused my father to perish; and he went down into Egypt and sojourned there with a few persons, and there became a nation, great, mighty, and numerous.

שֶׁנְאֶבֶר (מיאשית שיז ייג) וַיְּאָבֶר לְאַבְּרָם יָרְעַ הַבְּעַ כִּי נֵּר יִהְיֶה זַרְעָךְ כְּאֶבֶץ לֹא לְהָם יַגְעַבְרוֹם וְעָנוֹ אֹחָם אֵּרְכַּע מֵאוֹת שְׁנָה: וְנֵם אֶתִּדְהַנוֹי מָאוֹת שְׁנָה: וְנֵם אֶתִדְהַנוֹי אָשֶׁר יַעִּבְרוֹ דְּן אָנְכִי וְאַבְּרִי אָשֶׁר יַעִבְרוֹ דְּן אָנְכִי וְאַבְּרִי

Elevate the cup of wine and say:

וְהִיא שֶׁעֶמִּדָה לַאֲבּוֹתֵינוּ וְלְנוּ. שֶׁלֹא אָחָר בּּלְבֵר עָמֵּר עָלִינוּ לְכַלּוֹתִינוּ. אֶּלָּא שֶׁבְּכָלֹ־הּוֹר וְרוֹר עוֹמְדִים עָלִינוּ לְכַלּוֹתִינוּ. וְהַקָּרוֹש בְּרוֹךְ הוֹא מַצִּילִנוּ מִיָּדָם:

Put down the cup and aay:

צא ולְמַר. מַה בּקשׁ לָכָן הָאָרַמִּי לַּעֲשׁוֹר־ז לְּעֲלְבּ אָבְינוּ. שֶׁפַּרְעה לֹא נְזַר אָלָא עַל־הַוֹּכָרִים וְלָכָן בִּקשׁ לַעְקוֹר אֶת־הַכל. שֶׁנָאֶמֵר לַיְנְקוֹר אָבר אָבִי וַיֵּרָד מִצְּרָיִמָה וַיְּנָר שְׁם בִּמְתִי מִצְּרַיִמָה וַיְנָר שְׁם בִּמְתִי מָצְיִם וַרְב: עצוּם וַרְב:

And he went down into Egypt: compelled by the word of God; and solourned there; by which we are taught that he did not go down to settle there, but only to sojourn, as it is said: "And they said unto Pharaoh, we have come to sojourn in the land; for thy servants have no pasture for their flocks; for the famine is in the land of Canaan: now. we pray thee, let thy servants dwell in the land of Goshen." With but a few persons: as it is said: "With three score and ten souls thy ancestors went down to Egypt; and now the Eternal, thy God hath made thee as the Stars of heaven for multitude." And he there became a nation: by which we are taught that the children of Israel were distinguished even in Egypt. Great and mighty: as it is said: "And the children of Israel were fruitful increased abundantly, multiplied, and became exceedingly mighty, and the land was filled with them." And numerous: as it is said: "I have caused thee to multiply like the growth of the field, and

ר מצרימה. אנום על פי הדבור: וַיַּנֵר שֶם. מַלַמֵר שׁלא יַרַר אַבֵינו לַהְשָׁתַקַע אָלָא לָנור שֶׁם. (בראשות מיז ד) וַוֹּאַמְרוּ אֱל־פַּרְעהׁ לַנור כָאָרץ בָאנוּ כִי־אֵין מָרָעָה לַצאן אֲשֶׁר לַעַבְּרֶיךְּ כִּי כָבֵר הָרָעַב בַּאֵרֶץ כִּנָעַן וַעַהַה וַשְּׁבוּדנָי אַ עַבָּדֵיוּך בָאֶרֶץ נְשֵׁן: בַמָתֵי מָעִם. ישנאבר (דברים י' ב'ב) בְשָבְעִים נְפֵשׁ יַרְדוֹ אַכּתִיף ומה ועתה אֶלהֵיך כְבוֹכָבֵי ווָהִי שֶׁם לגוי נַרוֹל. מִלַמֵר שֶׁהָווּ וִשְּׂרָאֵל מְצְיָנִים שָׁם: עַצוֹם. כְּמָה שֵׁנָאָמַר (שמות אי זי) וֹבְנֵי וִשְׂרָאֵל פרו וושרצו וורכו ויעצמו בָּמָאד מָאד וַתִּטֶּלֵא הָאָרִץ אתם: וַרַב. כִמֶּה שֵׁנָאֵמַר

thou hast increased and become great, and adorned with ornaments; Thy breast is fashioned, and thy hair is grown whereas thou wast naked and bare.

ריעו And the Egyptians illtreated us, afflicted us, and laid heavy bondage upon us.

ארעו And the Egyptians illtreated us: as it is said, come let us deal wisely with them; lest they should multiply, and it come to pass, that when a war should happen, they might join our enemies, fight against us and depart from the land. And they afflicted us: as It is said, and they set taskmasters over them, to afflict them with their burdens, and they built stone cities for Pharach, Pithom and Raamses. And they laid heavy bondage upon us: as it is said, and the Egyptians compelled the children of Israel to labour with rigour.

הצעק And we cried unto the Eternal, the God of our fathers, and the Eternal heard our voice, saw our affliction, our sorrow, and our oppression.

וַתְּנְּדְלִי וַתְּכְוֹאִי בַעְרִי עָדְיִים שָׁרֵיִם נָכְנוּ וּשְּׂעֲרֵךְּ צְּמֵחַ וְאַהְ עֵרוֹם וְעָרְיָה:

וַיְבְעוּ אֹתְנוּ הַמִּצְרִים. וַיְצַנְוּגוּ וַיִּהְנוּ עָלִינוּ עַלִינוּ עַכְּדָה קשָה: (יכוים כ׳ו וי)

וַיַּרֵעוּ אֹתָנוּ הַמִּצְרִים. בַּמָר שׁנַאֵמַר (שמות אי יי) הַבּה נָתַחַבַּמָּה לוֹ פַּן־יִרבֶּה וְהַיָה כִי־תִקרֵאנָה מִלְחַמָה וְנוֹסָף נַם־הוּצא עַל־שֹנָצאֵינוּ וְגַלְחַם־בָנוּ וְעָלָה מִוּהַאָּרִץ: ווענונו. כמה שנאמר (שם שו וַנַשֵּׁיםוּ עַלַיו שַׂרֵי מִפִּים למַען ענחו בּסָבלהָם וַיִּבֶן ערי מִסְכִנוֹת לְפַרְעה אֶת־ פָּתם ואָתירַעַמְםֵם: וַיִּהְנוּ עלינו עכדה קשה. כְּמָה שנאמר (שם ייג) ויעבדו מצרים אָתיבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְפַּרָהְ: וַנְצַעַק אֶל־יֵי אֱלֹחֵי אֲכֹחֵינוּ וַיִּשְׁמַע יֵי אֶת־קֹלֵנוּ וַיִּרָא

אָת־עַנִינָוּ וַאָּת־עַמָּלֵנוּ וַאָּת־

לחצבו: (דברים כיו די)



Moses Smiting the Egyptian

the Eternal, the God of our fathers: as it is said, and it came to pass, after some time, that the king of Egypt died, and the children of Israel sighed in consequence of the bondage, and they cried, and their complaint went up to God, in consequence of the bondage. And the Eternal heard our voice: as it is said, God heard their groaning, and God remembered his covenant with Abraham, Isaac and with Jacob.

וֹנְגְּצְעֵק אֶל־וְיִי אֱלֹהֵי אֲבֹתִינוּ. כָמָה שֶׁנָאֲמַר הָתְבִים הָוְיָהִי בַּיְמִים הָרַבִּים הָתְבִּרִה בְּנִיישִׁרְאֵר מִצְּרַיִם הָעַבְּרָה בְּנִיישִׁרְאֵר מִן הָעַבְּרָה בְּנִיישִׁרְאֵר מִן הַעַבְּרָה שֶׁלְּהִים מֶלְ הְעַבְּרָה: וַיִּשְׁמַע יִי אֶת־ הְעַבְּרָה: וַיִּשְׁמַע יִי אֶת־ הְעַבְּרָה: נִישְׁמַע יִי אֶת־ הְעַבְּרָה: נִישְׁמַע יִי אֶת־ הְעַבְּרָה: מֵלְהִים אֶת־נַּאֲקַרְם הִישְׁכָּע אֱלְהִים אֶת־נַּאֲקָרְם אָת־אַבְּרָהָם אֶתִיצְהָקְ וְאֵת־

And He saw our affliction: this denotes the separation from their wives, as it is said, and God saw the children of Israel, and God had knowledge of their affliction. And our sorrow: this denotes the destruction of the male children, as it is said, Every son that is born ye shall cast into the river, and every daughter ye shall save alive. And our oppression: this denotes the severity employed, as it is said, And I have also seen the oppression wherewith the Egyptians oppress them.

יַעַלְב: וַיַּרָא אֶתֹדְעָנְוֹנוּ. זוֹ פְּרִישׁוֹת דָּרָךְ אֶלְהִים אָתֹּ שֶׁנָאֲמַרְ (שֶּׁיְנִיְרְא אֲלְהִים אָתֹּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיְרַע אֱלְהִים: יְאָתֹּדְעְמָלְנוּ. אָלוּ הַכְּנִים. וְאָתֹדְעְמָלְנוּ. אָלוּ הַכְּנִים. הַלְחַץ שֶׁנָאֲמַר (שֵּׁי, וְהַה הַוְּדְתְיֹן: וְאָתִדּ הַלְחַץ אֲשֶׁר מִצְּרָיִם לְהַצִּים אַתֵּם: אֹתַם:



The Plague of Frogs

מיצאי And the Eternal brought us forth from Egypt, wifh a strong hand and with an outstretched arm, with great terror, and with signs and wonders.

brought us forth from Egypt: not by means of an angel, nor by means of a Seraph, nor by means of a messenger; but the most Holy, blessed be He, in His own glory, as it is said, I will pass through the land of Egypt in this night, and I will smite every first-born in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and on all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment I, the Eternal.

the land of Egypt: I Myself and not an angel. And I will smite every firstborn: I Myself and not a Seraph: And on all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: I Myself and not a messenger. I, the Eternal, I am He, and none other.

refers to the pestilence, as it is said, Behold the hand of the Eternal is upon thy cattle which is in the field, upon the horses, upon the asses, upon the camels, upon the oxen, and upon the sheep; a very grie-

ווצאנו ני ממצרים בּיָר הַיִּנְקָה וֹבְּוְרַעַ נְטוֹיָה וֹבְמֹרָים: (יֶּנְיֶּהֶ נְּדֹל וֹבְאֹתוֹת וֹבְמֹבְּתִים: (יֶּנְהֶּיֶ נִיוֹצְאֵנוֹ יִיִ מִכְּוֹצְרַים. לֹא על יִדִי מַלְּאָר. וְלֹא עַל יְדִי שָׁרָף. וְלֹא עֵל יְדִי שָׁלְיחַ. שָׁלָא הַקְּרוֹש בָּרוֹךְ הוּא בָּכְבוֹרוֹ וֹבְעַצְמוֹ. שֶׁנָאֲמַר בָּכְבוֹרוֹ וֹבְעַצְמוֹ. שֶׁנָאֲמַר בָּלֵיְלָה הַוֹּה וְהַבִּיחִי בְּאֶבְיִם מִאָּרָם וְעַרַּ בְּמֵּרֶץ מִצְרַיִם מֵאָרָם וְעַרֵּ בְּמֵבְרִץ מִצְרַיִם מֵאָרָם וְעַרַּ בְּמֵבְרִץ מִצְרַיִם מֵאָרָם וְעַרַּ בְּמֵבְרִץ מִצְרַיִם מֵאָרָם וְעַרֵּ

וְעַבַּרָתִי בְּאֶרֶץ־מִצְּרֵים. אֲנִי וְלֹא מַלְּאָרָ. וְהִבִּיתִי כָּלֹ־בְּּכוֹר. אֲנִי וְלֹא שָׁרָךְ. וּבְּכָל־אֵלְהִי מִצְרֵיִם אֵצְשֶׁה שְׁפָּמִים. אֲנִי וְלֹא הַשְּׁלְיחַ. אַנִי יֵי. אֲנִי וְלֹא הַשְּׁלְיחַ. אֲנִי יֵי. אֲנִי הוֹא וְלֹא אֲחָר:

בְּיָר הָזָקְה. זוּ הַהֶּבֶּר. כְמָה שָנְאָמֵר (שֵּייֵּה הָנֵה יַר־יִיְ חוֹיָה בְּמִקּוֹף אֲשֶׁר בַשֵּׂרֶה כַּמוֹסִים בַּחְמִרִים בַּנְּמֵלִים בַּכְּקְר יבצאן הֲבֵר כָבֵר מָאד: vous pestilence. And with an outstretched arm: this refers to the sword, as it is said, And a drawn sword in His hand stretched out over lerusalem. And with great terror: this refers to the appearance of the Divine presence, as it is said, Or hath God tried to go and take unto him a nation from the midst of another nation. by trials, by signs, and by wonders, and by war, and a strong hand; by an outstretched arm and great terrors, according to all that the Eternal, your God did for you in Egypt.

וְבִּוֹרָעַ נְטוֹיָהֹגְיּוֹ הַבְּוֹרְבֵּוֹ בְּמָה שֶׁנְאֶמֵר (בְּיֵרֶ, בְּיָה עַלֹּרְ שְׁלוֹפָה בְּיָרוֹ נְטוֹיָה עַלֹּר וְרוֹשָׁלְם: וּבְמוֹרָא נְּדְלֹּ, זוּ וְלְוֹי שְׁכִינָה. כְּמָה שֶׁנָאֱמֵר יְנִינִי, אוֹ הָנִכָּה מֶּלְהִים לְכוֹא לְמַחַת לוֹ נוֹי מִקְרֶב נוֹי בְּמָחַת לוֹ נוֹי מִקְרֶב נוֹי בְּמָחַת לוֹ נוֹי מִקְרֶב נוֹי בְּמָחַת בְאתת וֹבְמוֹפְתִים בְּמָחַת בְאתת וֹבְמוֹפְתִים וְבְמוֹיְה וֹבְמוֹרָאִים וְבְּלִּהְיַ בְּמֹרִיְה וֹבְמוֹרָאִים לְּכֶם יְיֵּ אֶלְהִיכֶּם בְּמִצְרָיִם לְּצִינֶּוְהְּ:



The Children of Israel Departing from Egypt

And with signs, this refers to the rod with which the miracles were performed, as it is said, and thou shalt take this rod in thy hand, wherewith thou shalt perform the signs. And with wonders, this refers to the plague of blood, as it is said, And I will show wonders in the heavens, and in the earth blood and fire and pillars of smoke.

אדר Another explanation is thus: with a strong hand denotes two plagues, with an outstretched arm, two more, with great terror, two more, with signs, two more, and with wonders two more. - These are the ten plagues which the Most Holy, blessed be He, brought upon the Egyptians in Egypt viz: -

frogs, Blood. vermin, flies, murrain, boils, hail, locusts, darkness, and the slaying of the first-born.

the initials thus:

'DETSACH, ADASH BEACHAB "

ובאתות. זה הַמַטַה. כַּמָּה שנאבור (שמות די ייי) ואת הממה בשָׁר פַּנֵרֶך צֵשֶׁר הַעשַר דבו אַת־הָאתת: וּבְמֹפָּתִים. זֶה הָדָּב. במָה שׁנַאֵמַר (יואל בי בי) וְנְתַּתִּי מופתים בשמים ובאבץ. רָם וַאָש וִתִימַרוֹת עַשְּׁן: דַבַר אַחֵר. בִּנֶר חַוָּקָה שְׁתַּיִם. וּבְוָרַעַ נִטוּיֶה שִׁתַּיִם. וכמרא נַרל שִׁתַּיִם. וכְאתוֹת שְׁתַּיָם. וֹבָמפָתִים שְׁתַּיִם. אַלוּ עשֶׁר מַכוֹת שַהַבִּיא הַקָּרוֹשׁ בָּרוֹדְ הוּא עַל־ הַמְצָרִיִּים בַּמִצְרָיִם.וְאֵלוּ הֵוְ.

דָם. צְפַרְדֻעַ. כנים. ערוב. הַבֶּר. שִׁחִין. בַרַר. אַרבָה. מבת בכורות: بالإد.

רבי יהודה הַיָּה נוֹתֵן בָהֶם Rabbi Jehuda formed ובי יהתה סמנים.

רַצִּ״ן־ עַרַ״שַׁ בְּאַחַ״ב:

said: From whence canst thou assert that the Egyptians were smitten with ten plagues in Egypt, and in the Red Sea they were smitten with fifty plagues? He thus answered: Of Egypt, it is said, "The magicians said unto Pharaoh, this is the Finger of God!" but of the sea it is said, "And Israel saw the mighty hand wherewith the Eternal smote the Egyptians,

רַכִּי יוֹסִי הַנְּלִילִי אוֹמֵר שֶׁלָקוּ מִנְוֹן אֲמָה אוֹמֵר שֶׁלָקוּ הַמִּצְרִיִּים בְּמִצְרִיִם עֲשֶׁר מַכּוֹת. וְעֵל הַיָם לְקוֹ חֲמִשִׁים מַכּוֹת. בְּמִצְרִים מַה הוא מַכּוֹת. בְּמִצְרִים מַה הוא אוֹמָר בְּיִבּי וְעֵל הַיָּם מַה הוא הוא: וְעַל הַיָּם מַה הוא הוא: וְעַל הַיָּם מַה הוא אוֹמֵר בְיִבּלְה אֲשֶׁר עָשֶׂה וְיֵּ הַיָּר הַנְּרְלָה אֲשֶׁר עָשֶׂה יִי



The Ten Plagues

and believed in the Eternal, and in his servant Moses." If by the finger only they were smitten with ten plagues in Egypt, it may be deduced that in the Red Sea they were smitten with fifty plagues.

רבי אליעור Rabbi Eleazar said: From whence can it be deduced. that every plague which the Most Holy, blessed be He, brought upon the Egyptians in Egypt consisted of four different plagues? Because it is said, He sent forth against them the fierceness of his anger, wrath, indignation and trouble, a band of evil angels. Wrath is one, Indignation two, Trouble three, and a band of evil Angels four. Hence it may be deduced that while in Egypt they were smitten with forty plagues, in the Red Sea they were smitten with two hundred plagues.

רבי עקכא Rabbi Akeeba said: From whence can it be deduced, that each plague which the Most Holy, blessed be He, brought upon the Egyptians in Egypt consisted of five plagues? Because it is said, He sent forth

בָּמִצְּרֵים וַיִירָאוּ הָעָם אָת־ נֵי וַיַּאֲמֶינוּ בַּיַי ובִמשָׁרה עברו: כַמַה לַקו באָצָבע. עשר מַכוֹת. אַמוֹר מַעַהָּה בְּמִצְרֵיִם לָקוּ עֲשֶׂר מַכּוֹת. וַעַל־הַיָּם לָקי הַמָשִׁים מַכּוֹת: רבי אַליִעוַר אוֹמֵר. מְנֵיוֹ שֶׁכֶל־מַכֶּה וּמַכָּה שֵׁהֵבִיא הַקָרוֹשׁ כַּרוּךְ הוּא עַל־ הַמִּצְרָיִים בָּמִצְרַיִם הַוֹּחָה של אַרבע מַבות. שנאמר (מהלים ע"ח וְשַׁלַח־בֶם חַרוֹן אָפּוֹ עֶבֶרָה וָזַעָם וְצָרָה מִשְׁלַחָת מַלְאַכֵּי רָעִים. עַכִּרָה אַחַת. וועם שְׁתָּים. וְצָרָה שֶׁלשׁ. משְלַחַת מַלְאַבֵי רָעִים אַרבע. אַמור מַעחָדו בְמִצְרָיִם לָקוּ אַרְכָעִים מַבּוֹת וַעַל־הַנֶּם לָקוּ מָאתַיִם מַכּוֹת: רַבִּי עַקִיבָא אוֹמֵר. מִנֵּיוֹ שֶׁבֶּל־מַבָּה ומַבָּה שֶׁהֵבִיא הַקְרוֹשׁ כָרוֹךְ הוֹא עַל הַמִּצְרִיִּים בְמִצְּרַיִם הָוֹתָה של חָבִשׁ מַבוֹת. שֵנַאֵבִר

against them the flerceness of his anger, wrath, indignation and trouble, a band of evil Angels. The Fierceness of His Anger is one, Wrath is two, Indignation three, Trouble four, A Band of evil Angels is five. Hence it may be deduced that whilst in Egypt they were smitten with fifty plagues, in the Red Sea they were smitten with two hundred and fifty plagues.

How many abundand favours hath the Omnipresent performed upon us.

If he had brought us forth from Egypt, and had not inflicted judgment upon the Egyptians, it would have been sufficient.

If he had inflicted justice on them, and had not executed tudgment upon their gods, it would have been sufficient.

If he had executed judgment apon their gods, and had not slain their first-born, it would have been sufficient.

If he had slain their first-born, and had not bestowed their wealth on us, it would have been sufficient.

If he had given us their wealth and had not divided the sea for us, it would have been sufficient.

If he had divided the sea for us, and had not made us pass through on dry land, it would have been sufficient.

ישלח־בָּם חַרוֹן אַפּוֹ עָבְרָה וְצֵרָה מִשְׁלְחָת מֵלְאָבִי וְצִרְה שִׁתִּים. וָזְעָם שָׁלְש. עַבְרָה שִׁתִּים. וָזְעָם שֶׁלְש. וְצָרָה שִׁתְּיִם אַרְבַּע. מִשְׁלְחַת מֵלְאָבִי רָעִים חָמֵש. אֱמוֹר מֵלְאָבִי רָעִים חָמֵש. אֱמוֹר מַנְעָהָה בְּמִצְּרִים לְקוֹ חַמִשִׁים מַבּוֹת. וְעַלְּהַיִם לְקוֹ חַמִשִׁים יְּמָאתְיִם מַבּוֹת:

בַּבְּה בַּנֻעלות מובות לַמָּקוֹם עַלֵינוּ: אלו הוציאנו מִמִּצְרָיִם. וַלא עשָר בָהֵם שְׁפָּטִים דַּיֵנְוּ: אלו עשה כהם שפטים. וַלא עשָה באלהֵיהֶם דַּיֵנוּ: אלו עשה באלהיהם. ולא הַבֵּג בְּכוֹבֵיהֶם בַּיֵּגוּ: אלו הַרג בָּכוֹרִיהָם. וַלֹא נָחַן לנו אַת־מָמונִם דַיֵנוּ: אלו נֶתַן לָנוּ אֶת־מָמוֹנָם. וָלא בַּרַע לַנוּ אָת־הַנָּם הַיָּנוּ: אלו קרע לנו את־הַנִּם. ולא העבירנו ברחוכו רונו:

If he had made us' pass through its midst on dry land, and had not drowned our oppressors in the sea, it would have been sufficient.

If he had drowned our oppressors in it, and had not supplied our necessaries in the wilderness during forty years, it would have been sufficient.

If he had supplied our necessaries in the wilderness during forty years, and hat not fed us with manna, it would have been sufficient.

If he had fed us with manna, and had not given us the Sabbath, it would have been sufficient.

If he had given us the Sabbath, and had not brought us to Mount Sinai, it would have been sufficient.

If he had brought us near to Mount Sinai, and had not given us the Law, it would have been sufficient.

If he had given us the Law, and had not led us into the land of Israel, it would have been sufficient.

if he had led us into the land of Israel and had not built the temple, it would have been sufficient.

ty How much more, are we indebted for the manifold bounties which the Omnipresent hath be-

ההועבירנו ברחוכו בַּחַרַבָּה. וַלֹא שְׁקַע צָּרֵינוּ דינו: בתוכו שַׁקַע צָרֵינוּ בָחוֹכוֹ. ולא ספק צַרבנוּ בַּמִּדבָר ארבעים שנה ספק צַרבֵנוּ בַמִּדבָר האכילנו את־הַכָּוֹ אָלוּ הָאֶבִילֵנוּ אֶתוֹהַפָּוְ. וַלֹא נָתַן לָנוּ אַתִּיהַשַּׁבָת דַּיֵּנוּ: אָלוּ נָתַן לַנוּ אֶתיהַשַּׁבָת. וְלֹא קרבנו לפני הר סיני הוגו: אָלוּ קַרְבָנוּ לִפָנֵי הַר סִינֵי. ברון לנו ארו הַתּוֹבַה אַלוֹ נָתַן לַנוֹ אָת־הַתוֹרַה. הַכְנִי**כֵנ**וּ אָלוּ הִכְנִיקָנוּ לְאֵרֵץ יִשַּׂרָאֵל. ולא בנה לנו אַת־בֵּית על אַחַת כַּמָה וָכַמַּה טוֹבֵה

stowed upon us! He brought us forth from Egypt, executed judgment upon the Egyptians and their gods: slew their first born. gave us their wealth, divided the sea for us, caused us to pass through its midst on dry land, drowned our adversaries in the sea, supplied us with every thing during forty years, fed us with manna, gave us the Sabbath, led us to Mount Sinai, gave us the Law, brought us to the land of Israel, and built the holy temple for us to atone for our iniquities.

רבן נמליאל Rabbi Gamliel saith, that whoever does not make mention of three things at the Passover Feast, has not done his duty, namely, the sacrifice of the Passover, the unleavened bread, and the bitter herbs.

our ancestors ate during the existence of the Temple, — for what reason was it eaten? Because the Omnipresent, blessed be He, passed over the houses of our ancestors in Egypt, as it is

עלינו. שהוציאנו ממצרים. וַעָשָׂה בָהֶם שִׁפָּטִים. וַעָשָׂה באלהוהם. וְהַרֵג בְּכוֹרֵיהֶם. וַנְחַן לָנוּ אֶת־מָמוֹנָם. וַקַרַע לַנוּ אָת־הַנַּם. והעבירנו בתוכו בַּהָרָבָה. וְשִׁקַע צֶּרֵינוּ בתוכו. ופפק צרבנו בפודבר אַרְבָעִים שֶׁנָה. אַת־הַטָּוּ. וְנָתַוּ וַקַרְבָנוּ לִפְנֵי הַר סִינֵי. וְנֶתַן לָנוּ אֶת הַתּוֹרָה. וַהַבנִיםַנוּ לַאַרִץ וּבָנָה לָנוּ אַת־בֵּית הַבִּחִירָה לְכַפֵּר עַל כַל־עַונוֹתֵינוּ: רבו נמליאל הוה אומר. בל־שלא אַמֶר דבַרים אַלוּ בַמֵּסַה לא יַצָּא יבי חוֹבָתוֹ. וִאֵלוּ הֵוְ. פַבַח מַצַה וּמַרוֹר: כַּםַח שַהַיוּ אַבוֹתֵינוּ אוֹכִלְין בַּוֹמַן שֶׁבֵית הַמִּקְרָשׁ קַיָּם. על שום מָה. על שום שפַסָח הַקָּרוש בֶרוּךְ הוּא עַל בַּתִּי אַבוֹתֵינוּ בִּטְצָרֵיִם. שׁנַאֵּמֶר said: "Ye shall say, it is a sacrifice of the Passover unto the Lord, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, when he smote Egyptians, and spared our houses, and the people bowed themselves and worshipped."

Take hold of the cakes and show them to the assembly:

which we now eat, what does it mean? It is eaten because the dough of our ancestors had not time to become leavened, before the supreme King of kings, the Most Holy, blessed be He! revealed Himself unto them, and redeemed them; as it

וְיָּבֶתְ, וַאָּמֶרְתָּם וְבָּחִיפִּבֶּח הוא לֵיִי אַשֶּׁר כְּבָּח עַל־בָּתֵי בְנִי יִשְּׂרָאֵל בְּמָצְרַיִם בְנָנְפּוֹ אֶתִּ מִצְרַיִם, וְאֶת־בָּתִינוּ הִצִיל וַיִּקְד הָעָם וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲווּ:

Take hold of the cakes and show them to the assembly:

מַצָּה זו שָׁאֲנוּ אֵיכְלִים עַל שים מָה. עַל שׁום שֶׁלֹא הַּסְפִּיק בְּצֵקָם שֶׁל אֲבוֹחֵינוּ לְהַחֲמִיץ עַר שֶׁנְנְלָה עַלִיהֶם מֶלֶך מַלְבֵי הַמְלְכִים הַקְרוֹש בָרוֹך הוא וּנְאֶלָם. שְׁנָאֱמֵר



Observing the Passover Ritual

is said, "They baked unleavened cakes of the dough which they had brought forth out of Egypt, for it was not leavened, because they were thrust out of Egypt, and could not tarry, neither had they made any provision for themselves.

Take the bitter herb, and show it to the assembly:

This bitter herb which we eat, what does it mean? It is eaten because the Egyptians embittered the lives of our ancestors in Egypt; as it is said, "They embittered their lives with hard bondage, in mortar and brick, and in all manner of labour in the field. All their labour was imposed upon them with rigour.

In every generation each individual is bound to regard himself as if he had gone personally forth from Egypt, as it is said, "And thou shalt relate to thy son on that day saying, this is on account of what the Eternal did for me, when I went forth from Egypt." Thus it was not our ancestors alone, whom the Most Holy, blessed be He, then redeemed but us also did he redeem with them, as it is said, and

ייאפי אָת־הַבְּצָק אָשֶׁר הוציאי מִמִּצְרַיִם עָנת מַצות בִּי לא חָמֵץ בִּיזגִרְשׁי מִמָּצְרַיִם וְלֹא יָכְלוּ לְהַתְּמֵהְמֵהַ וְנִם־ צָּדָה לֹא עָשׂוּ לְהֶם:

Take the bitter herb, and show it to the assembly:

מָרוֹר זָה שָׁאָנוּ אוֹכְלִים עַל שׁוֹם מָה. עַל שׁוֹם שֶׁמֵּרְרוּ הַמִּצְרְיִים אֶתִּרְחֵיִּי אֲבוֹתִינוּ בְמִצְרְיִם. שֶׁנְּאָמֵר מִּסְיִרוּ בְּמִצְרְיִם שֶׁנְאָמֵר בֹּעְכַּדְרֹה קְשְׁרֹה בְּשְּׂדֶה וֹכְלְבֵנִים וֹכְכָלִיעַכִּדְּה בַּשְּׂדֶה אָת כָּלִיעַכִּדְרוּ בֶּשְּׂדֶה אָת כָּלִיעַכִּדְרוּ בְּשְׁרָה אָת כָּלִיעַכִּדְרוּ בְּשְּׂדֶה אָת כָּלִיעַכִּדְרוּ בְּשְׂדֶה

בְּכָל־דּוֹר וָדוֹר חַיָּכ אָדָם לְרָאוֹת אֶת־עַצְּמוֹ כְּאָלוּ הוֹא יָצָא מִמְצְרָיִם. שֶׁנְּאֲמֵר הוֹא יָצָא מִמְצְרָיִם. שֶׁנְּאֲמֵר הוֹא יָצָא מִמְצְרָיִם. שֶׁנְּאֲמֵר לֵאמר בַּעְבוֹר וָה עְשָׂח יְיִ לִּי בְצִאחִי מִמִּצְרְיִם: לֹא אֶת־ בְצִאחִי מִמִּצְרְיִם: לֹא אֶת־ בְּבוֹתְינוּ בִּלְבָד נְּאֵל חַקְרוֹש בְּרוֹדְ הוֹא. אֶלָא אֵף אוֹתְנוּ בְּאַל עִמְהָם. שֻׁנָּאֲמֵר (יִנֵּיֵיֵּ ne brought us forth from thence, in order to bring us in, that He might give us the land which He swore unto our ancestors.

Elevate the cup of wine and say:

Therefore, we are bound to thank, praise, laud, glorify, extol, honour, bless, exalt, and reverence Him who performed for our fathers, and for us all these miracles. He brought us from slavery to freedom; from sorrow to joy; from mourning to festivity, and from servitude to redemption. Let us therefore sing a new song in his presence. Hallelujah!

Put the glass on the table and say: Hallelujah I Praise, O ve servants of the Eternal! praise ve the name of the Eternal! Blessed be the name of the Eternal, from henceforth and for evermore. From the rising of the sun unto the going down thereof, praised be the name of the Eternal. High above all nations is the Eternal, His glory is above the heavens. Who is like unto the Eternal, our God who dwelleth on high? yet condescendeth to look down upon heaven and earth? He raiseth the poor from the dust, and lifteth the needy from the

ואותנו הוציא משָׁם לְמַען הָבִיא אֹתְנוּ לְתֶת לְנוּ אֶת־ הָאָרִץאָשֶׁרנִשְׁבַּעְלַאֲבֹתִינוּ:

Elevate the cup of wine and say:

לְפִיכֶּהְ אֲנַהְנוֹ חַיְבִים לְהוֹדוֹת לְהַלֵּל לְשַׁבְּחַ לְפָאֵר לְרוֹמֵם לְהַדֵּר לְבָרֵךְ לְעַלֵּה וּלְקַלֶּם לְמִי שָׁעְשָׁה לַאֲבוֹתִינוּ וְלְנוּ אֶת־בָּל־הַנִּמִים הָאֵלֶּה. אֶת־בָּל־הַנִּמִים הָאֵלֶּה. הוֹצִיאָנוּ מֵעְבָּדּוֹת לְחַרוֹת. הוֹצִיאָנוּ מֵעְבָּדּוֹת לְחַרוֹת. מִינוֹן לְשִׁמְּחָה. מֵאֵבְל לְיוֹם מוֹב. ומִאָפַלָּה לְאוֹר נְרוֹל. וְמִשְּׁעְבּוֹר לְנְאָלָה וְנִאמֵר לְפָנְיוֹ שִׁירָה חַדְשָׁה) הַלְּלוֹיִה:

Put the glass on the table and say:

הַלֵלוֹנָה הַלֵלוֹ עַבְרֵי נֵי.

הַלֵלוֹנָה הַלֵלוֹ עַבְרֵי שֵׁם יֵי: יְהִי שֵׁם יֵי

מְבֹרְךְ. מֵעַהָּה וְעַר־עִוֹלֶם:
מִמְוְרַח־שֵׁטָשׁ עַר־מְבוֹאוֹ.
מִהְלָּל שֵׁם יֵי: רָם עַל־כָּל־
נוֹים יֵי. עַל־הַשָּׁמִים כְּבוֹדוֹ:
מִי כִּיִי אֱלֹהֵינוֹ. הַמַוֹּבְיהִי
מִעְבָּר: הַמִשְׁפִילִי לְרְאוֹת.
בַּשֶּׁמֵים וּבָאֶרִץ: מְקִימִי

dunghill; to assign nim a seat amongst princes, even with the princes of his people. He setteth up the barren woman to dwell in the house as a joyful mother of children; Hallelujah!

When Israel went forth from Egypt, the house of Jacob from a people of barbarous language; Judah became his sanctuary, Israel his dominion. The sea beheld it and fled, the Jordan was driven back. The mountains skipped like rams, the hills like lambs. What aileth thee, O seat that thou didst flee? O Jordant that thou wast driven back? Ye mountains, wherefore should ye skip like rams? and ye hills,

אָבְיוֹן: לְהוֹשִׁיבִי עִם־נְּדִיבִּים. עם נְדִיבֵי עַמוּ: מוֹשִׁיבִי עַקֶּרֶת הַבְּיִת אָם־הַבָּנִים שָׂבִיהָה הַלְלוֹיָה:

בְצֹאת יִשְׁרָאֵל מִמִּצְרָיִם. בִית יַעקב מֵעם לעז: הַיְּהָה יְהוֹדְרֹדֹ לְּקְרְשׁוֹ. יִשְׂרָאֵל מַמְשְׁלוֹתִיו: הַיְּם רָאָה וַיְנִם. הַיַּרְהַן יִפב לְאָחוֹר: הָהָרִים בְּקְרוֹ כְאֵילִים. וְבְעוֹת כִבְּנֵי צאו: מַה־לְּדְּ הַיָּם כִי תְנוֹם. הַיְרְהַן תִּפב לְאָחוֹר: הֶהָרִים הַרְקָרוֹ תִּפב לְאָחוֹר: הֶהָרִים הַרְקָרוֹ כְאֵילִים. וְבְעוֹת



The Miracle at the Crossing of the Red Sea

like lambs? From the presence of the Lord the earth shrunk back! from the presence of the God of Jacob, who converteth the rock into a pool of water, the flint into a fountain of waters.

Elevate the cup of wine and say:

Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe, who hath redeemed us and our ancestors from Egypt and hath brought us to the enjoyment of this night, to eat unleavened bread and bitter herbs. Thou, O Eternal, our God, and God of our ancestors; mayest thou bring us to enjoy in peace other solemn feasts and sacred seasons, which approach us, that we may rejoice in the building of thy city and exult in thy holy service; that we may there eat of the sacrifices and of the holy paschal offerings, whose blood shall be sprinkled upon the side of thine altar, for thine acceptance. Then shall we, with a new hymn, give thanks to Thee for our deliverance, and for the redemption of our souls. Blessed art thou, O Eternal, who hast redeemed Israel.

ברוך Blessed art thou, O Lord, our God, who createst the fruit of the vine.

Drink the second cup of wine.

בְּבְנִי־צֹאן: מִלְּפְנֵי אָרוֹן וְחְוּלִי אֶרִץ. מִלְּפְנֵי אֱלְוֹהַ יֵעִקְב: הַהפָּבִי הַצור אֲנַם־מִיִם. הַלְמִישׁ לְמַעִינוֹ־מֶיִם: הַלְמִישׁ לְמַעִינוֹ־מֶיִם:

Elevate the cup of wine and say:

בָרוּך אַתָּה יֵי מֶלֶרְ הָעוֹלֶם אֲשֶׁר נִאֵלֵנוּ ונאל את־אַבוֹתֵינוּ מִכִּצְרַיִם והגיענו ללולה הוה לאכל־ פוֹ מַצָּה וּמָרוֹר: בֵן יֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ ואלהי צמוחינו וגיענו למועדים ולרגלים אהרים הַבָּאִים לְקָרַאתֵנוּ לְשָׁלוֹם שְׁמֵחִים בְבִנְוַן עַיֶּרֶךְ וְשָׂשִׁים כעכורתה. ונאכל שם מן הַוְּבָהֶים וּמָן הַפְּסָחִים אֲשֶׁר יגיע דָּמֶם על קיר מִוְבַחַדְּ לָרַצוֹן. וְנוֹרֶה לָךְּ שִׁיר חַרָשׁ על נְאָלָחֲנוּ וְעַל פְּדוֹת נְפַשֵׁנוּ. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יֵי נָאַל ישראל:

בְרוּךְ אַתָּה יֵי אֱלֹחֵינוּ מֶלֶּךְ הָעוֹלָם בוֹרֵא פְרִי הַגָּפֶּן:

Drink the second cup of wine.

Wash the hands and say:

Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments and commanded us to wash the hands.

Take the two whole cakes and the broken one and say the following blessings:

Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe, who bringest forth bread of from the earth.

Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments, and commanded us to eat unleavened bread.

Take some bitter herbs dip them unto be the charoseth and say:

ברק Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments, and commanded us to eat bitter herbs

Break the undermost cake and distribute it with some bitter herbs and charoseth, then say:

Thus did Hillel during the existence of the holy temple: he took unleavened bread and

שלה אלהונו ברוך אַתָּה יְיֵ אָלהִינוּ בֶּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיֵ אָלהִינוּ בֶּרוּךְ אַתְּה יְיֵ אָלהִינוּ בֶּלְרְשְׁנוּ בָּלְרְשְׁנוּ בְּלִבְיִלְת בְּלְרְשְׁנוּ בָּלִרְנִיוֹ וְצִוְנוּ עַל־נְטִילָת בְּכִיצְוֹתִיוֹ וְצִוְנוּ עַל־נְטִילָת יִדים:

Take the two whole cakes הוציא בוצה and the broken one and say the following blessings.

בֶרוּך אַתָּה נְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ טֶלֶךְ הָעוּלָם הַמוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מֶרָהָאָרֵץ:

בֶּרוּךְ אַמָּה יָנָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ כֶּלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִּדְשְׁנוּ כִּמִצְוֹתִיו וִצוְנוּ עַל־אַכִּילָת מַצָּה:

Take some bitter herbs dip them quito the charoseth and sty:

בְּרוּךְ שַּׁמָה יָיָ שֵּׁלֹחֵינוּ מֵלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִּרְשָׁנוּ בָּמִצְוֹתִיו וִצִּוְנוּ עַל־אָבִילַת מָרוֹר:

Break the undermost cake, and distribute it with some hitter herbs and charoseth, then say:

וֵכֶר לְמִקְדָשׁ כְּהַלֵּל: בּן עשָרה הַלֵּל בַּוְמֵן שָׁבֵית הַמִּקְרָשׁ קִיָם. הַיָּה כּוֹרֵךְ bitter herbs, and ate them together, in order to perform the Law, "With unleavened bread and bitter herbs shall they eat it."

The head of the house then eats and gives some to all at the table, who repeat the above blessing.

After supper the half of the middle cake which had been put aside, at the commencement of the service, is distributed amongst all present. This is called the "Alicomen" after which no food must be taken during the evening. The third cup is then filled.

If the number of persons who have partaken of a meal consist of three or more males beyond the age of thirteen, one of them thus begins aloud:

רבותי Gentlemen, let*us say Grace.

The rest of the company respond: The name of the Eternal be blessed from now unto eternity.

He then proceeds:

Let us bless Him (if the company number ten or more he adds: our God), of whose gifts we have partaken.

The company respond:

ברוך Blessed be He (our God), of whose gifts we have partaken, and by whose goodness we exist.

Those who have not taken part in the meal here exclaim: Blessed be His name, yea, continually, to be blessed for ever and ever.

He then repeats:

בחך Blessed be He (our God), of whose gifts we have partaken, and by whose goodness we exist.

ברוך הוא Blessed be He, and blessed de His name!

(פָּסַח) מַצָּה וֹמָרוֹר וְאוֹכֵל בִּיַחַד. לְקַיִּם מַה שֶׁנָּאֱמַר עַל מַצוֹת וִמְרוֹרִים יֹאכָלֶהוּ:

The head of the house then eats and gives some to all at the table, who repeat the above blessing.

After supper the half of the middle cake which had been put aside, at the commencement of the service, is distributed amongst all present. This is called the "Aficomen" after which no food must be taken during the evening.

The third cup is then filled.

שלשה שחכלר כחחת חייבים בזמון. וכילר מזמנים? המחון חומר: הב לן הגברה!

לו נלשון אשכמ: רבות וויר ווחולען בענטען! והס עונים:

יָרִי שֵׁם יָיָ מְבֹרָך מֵעַמָּה וְעַר עוֹלָם:

והמונך לומר:

שָּׁאָכַלְנוּ כִּשִּׁלוֹ: שָׁאָכַלְנוּ כִּשִּׁלוֹ:

וסמקונים עונים:

בָרוּהְ (משיה מוסיפים אֱלֹהֵיבוּ) שַׁאֶבְלְנוּ בָרוּהְ (משיה מוסיפים אֱלֹהֵיבוּ) שַׁאֶבְלְנוּ

וכל העומדים שם אף שאינם מן המסובים גם הם יענו ויאמרו בָּרוּףְ וּמְבוֹרֶךְּ־ישְׁסוֹ הַּסִיד **לְעוֹלֶם וַנְער**:

He then repeats:

בְּרוּךְ (אָלהֵינוּ) שֶׁאָכַלְנוּ מִשֶּׁלּוּ וּבְּמוּבוֹ חָיִינוּ: בַּרוּךְ חוּא וּבָרוּךְ שִׁמוֹ:

ברת Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe, who feedest the whole world with they goodness, and with grace, kindness, and mercy, givest food to every creature, for His mercy endureth for ever. And as His abundant goodness hath never been deficient towards us, so may we never be in want of sustenance for ever and ever: for the sake of His great name for He is the God who feedeth and sustaineth all, and dealeth beneficently with all; and provideth food for all the creatures that he hath created. Blessed art thou. O Eternal, who givest food unto all.

עורה We will give thanks unto thee. O Eternal, our God, for having caused our ancestors to inherit that desirable, good, and ample land; and because thou hast brought us forth from the land of Egypt, and redeemed us from the house of bondage; and for thy covenant, which thou hast sealed in our flesh; for the law which thou hast taught us, and for thy statutes which thou hast made known unto us; and for the life, kindness, and mercy, which thou hast graciously bestowed upon us, and for the food wherewith thou feedest and sustainest us confinually every day and hour.

בְּרוֹּהְ אַהָּה יֵי אֵלּהִינוּ מֶלֶּהְּ הָעוֹלֵם, חַוֹּן אֶתִּיהָעוֹלָם כָּלוֹ בְּטוֹבוּ בְּחֵן בְּחֵמֶר וּבַרְחֲמִים הוא נוֹחֵן לֶחֶם לְכָל־בָשֶׁר כִּי לְעוֹלָם חַמְרּוֹ: ובְּטוֹבוֹ הַנְּדוֹל הָמִיד לא חָמַר־לְנוּ וְאַל הָמִיד לא חָמַר־לְנוּ וְאַל בָעבור שִׁמוֹ הַנְּדוֹל: כִי הוּא זְן ימְפַרְנֵם לַכֹל וּמֵטִיב לֵבּל וֹמֵכִין מְזוֹן לְכָל־כְּרִיוֹתִיו אֲשֶׁר וֹמֵכִין מְזוֹן לְכָל־כְּרִיוֹתִיו אֲשֶׁר בָּרָא. בְּרוֹךְ אַהָּה יֵי, הַוָּן אֶת־הַבּּל:

נוֹנָה לְּךּ וְיָ שֶׁלְהֵינוּ עַלְּ שֶׁהְנְּחַלְּהָ לַּצְבּוֹתֵינוּ אֵבֶּרְ חֶטְנְּהְ שֶׁהוֹצֵאתָנוּ וְיִ אֶלְהִינוּ מֵצְרֶין מִצְרַיִם וְעַלְ בְרִיחְהְ מְבֵית עָבָדִים וְעַלְ בְרִיחְהְ מְבֵית עָבָדִים וְעַלְ בְרִיחְהְ תוֹרְחָךְ שֶׁהוֹדְעָתְנוּ וְעַלְ חַיִּים תוֹרְחָךְ שֶׁהוֹדְעָתְנוּ וְעַלְ חַיִּים תוֹרְחָךְ שֶׁהוֹדְעָתְנוּ וְעַלְ חַיִּים הוֹרְחָךְ שֶׁהוֹדְעָתְנוּ וְעַלְ חַיִּים הוֹבְנְהָנוֹ חָמִיד בְּבָלִּ וֹמְפַרְנֵם אוֹתָנוֹ חָמִיד בְּכָלִּ יוֹם וֹבְכַלְּתַת וֹבְכַלְבִשְׁעָה. O Eternal, our God, will we give thanks unto thee, and praise thee. Blessed be thy name continually, in the mouth of every living creature, for ever and ever; as it is written: When thou hast eaten, and art satisfied, then shalt thou bless the Eternal, thy God for the good land which He hath given thee. Blessed art thou, O Eternal, for the gift of the land, and for the food.

om O Eternal, our God, we beseech thee, have compassion on thy people Israel, on Jerusalem, thy city, on Zion, the residence of thy glory, and on the kingdom of the house of David, thine anointed; and on the great and holy house, which is called by thy name Thou art our God, Father, Pastor. and Feeder; our Maintainer, Supporter, and Deliverer. Deliver us speedily from all our troubles; and suffer us not, O Eternal, our God to stand in need of the gifts of mankind, nor their loan; but let us depend on thy full, open, holy, and extensive hand, so that we may not be put to shame, nor ever be confounded.

ועל הַכל נֵי אֱלהֵינוּ אֱנַחָנוּ מודים לֶדְ וֹמְבֶרֵכִים אוֹתָדְּ יתברה שמה בפי כלוהי הַמִיר לעוֹלָם וַעֵר: כַכָּתוּב ואָכַלָּהָ וִשָּׁבֶּעָהַ וּבַרַכָּת אֵת־ ני אַלהֵיךּ עַלּיהַאָרֵץ הַטבָּה אַשֶּׁר נְחַן־לָדְּ. כַּרוּדְ אָחַה יַ, עַל־הָאָרֵץ וַעַל־הַמָּוון: רחם ני אַלהינוּ על־ישראַל עַמֵּך וַעַל וִרושָׁלַוֵם עִירֵדְּ ועל ציון משבן כבובד ועל מַלְכות בֵּית דַּוִד מִשִּׁיחֵךְ וְעַל־הַבַּיִת הַנָּדוֹל וַהַקְרוֹשׁ שנקרא שמד עליו: אלהינו אַבִינוּ רַעַנוּ זונֵנוּ פַרַנִּםֵנוּ כלכלנו והרויהנו והרוח לָנוּ נֵי אֵלהֵינוּ מְהַרָח מִכָּל־ צָרוֹתֵינוּ: וָנָא אַל־תַּצְרִיכֵנוּ יַן אַלהַינוּ לא לִידֵי מַתְּנַת בַשַּׁר וַדַם וַלֹא לִידֵי הַלְוַאָהָם אָם לַיַרְדְּ הַמְּלָאַה הַבְּתוֹחָה הַקְּרוֹשָׁה וִהָּרְחָכָה שלא נכוש ולא נכלם

דעה Be pleased, O Eternal, our God to grant us peace in thy commandments, and in the commandment of the seventh day, even this great and holy Sabbath; for this day is great and holy in thy presence, thereon to rest, and be at ease, in love, according to the precept of thy will; and in thy good will, suffer no trouble, sorrow, or affliction, to affect us on our day of rest; and let us live to see, O Eternal, our God the consolation of Zion, thy city, and the rebuilding of Jerusalem, thy holy city; for thou art the Lord of salvation, and the Lord of consolation.

אלחינו Our God, and the God of our fathers, mayest thou be pleased to grant that our remembrance and the remembrance of our fathers, the remembrance of the Messiah, the son of David, thy servant, and the remembrance of Jerusalem, thy holy city, and the remembrance of thy people, the house of Israel may ascend, come, approach, be seen, accepted, heard and remembered for the granfing of a happy deliverance, with favour, grace, mercy, life and peace, on this first day of Passover. O Lord, our God, remember us this day for good, visit us with thy blessing and save us to enjoy life. And with the word

On the Sabbath say:

רצה וְהַחֶלִיצְנוּיִי אֶלהֵינוּ בְּמִצְוֹתֵּיךּ וּבְמִצְוֹת יוֹם הַשְׁבִיעִי הַשַּׁבָת הַנְּרוֹל וְהַמְּצְוֹת יוֹם הַשְׁבִיעִי הַשַּׁבָת הַנְּרוֹל וְקְרוֹש הוֹא לְפָנֶיךּ לִשְּׁבָּת־בוֹ וְלָנְיּתַ כּוֹ בְּאַהֲבָּה בְּמִצְוֹת רְצוֹנֶּוְדּ. בִּיְצְּיְרְ וְיָנוֹן וַאֲנָחָה בְּיוֹם מְנוּחָתֵנוּ וְבָּרָגִּוֹן יְרוּשְׁלַחִינוּ בְנֶּחְמֵת צִיוֹן עִיהֶךְ וּבְּבִנְוֹן יְרוּשְׁלַחְ עִיר בְּןְדְשֶׁךְ כִי אַתְּה הוֹא בַעַל הַיְשוּעוֹת וֹבַעַל הַנָּחָמוֹת:

אלהינו ואלהי אבוחינו. יעלה ויכא ויניע ויראה וורצה וושבע וופקר ווזכר ופקרונני אַבוֹתֵינוּ. וַוֹכְרוֹן כְּשִׁיחַ בָּן דָּוַר עַכְהֶדְּ. וַוֹכְרוֹן וִי +46,15 עַמָּה בִית יִשְׂרָאֵל לְפָנֵיף. לפַלֵיטָּרה וּלְטוֹבָרה ולהבר ולרחמים ולחיים וּלְשַׁלוֹם בִּיוֹם חָג הַמַצוֹת הַנֶּה. זָכְרָנוּ נֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ פוֹ לְטוֹבָה. וּפֶּקְרֵנוּ בוֹ לְבָרַבָה: והושיגענו כו לחיים. וכדבר

of salvation and mercy, have compassion and be gracious unto us! O have mercy upon us and save us, for our eyes are continually towards thee, for thou, O Lord, art a merciful and gracious King.

holy city, speedily in our days. Blessed art thou, O Eternal, who in thy mercy buildest Jerusalem, Amen.

Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe. O' God, thou art our Father, King Almighty, Creator, Redeemer, and Sanctifier: the Sanctifier of Iacob, our Pastor, the Shepherd of Israel; the beneficent King, who dealeth beneficently with all; for He hath been, is, and ever will be dally beneficent towards us. He hath dealt bountifully with us, as he doth now, and ever will: granting us grace, favour, mercv. ease, deliverance, prosperity, blessing, salvation, consolation, maintenance, and sustenance, and a peacable life and every good for ever. And may we never lack any good thing.

ישועה וַרַחֲמִים חוּם וְחָגְנוּ. וַרַחֲם עָלֵינוּ וְהוֹשִׁיֵעְנוּ. כִּי אֵלֶוְדְּ עִינִינוּ. כִּי אֵל מֶלֶהְ חַנוּן וַרַחוּם אָתָּה:

וּבְנֵה יְרוּשֶׁלֵים עִיר הַקְּדֶשׁ בַּמְהַרָה בְּיַמִינוּ. בָּרוּך אַמָּה יֵי, בּנָה בְרַהַמִיו יְרוּשְׁלָיִם. אַמִוּ:

בָרוֹך אַמָּה וַיָּ אֱלֹחֵינוֹ מֶלֶּדְּ הָעוֹלָם, הָאֵל אַבֵינוּ מַלְכֵנוּ אַדִּירֵנוּ בּוֹרָצֵמנוּ יוֹצְרֵנוּ קרוֹשֵנוּ קרוש יַעַקב רוגענו רועה ישראל הַמֵּלֶד המוב והמטיב לבל שבבל-יום ויום הוא הטיב הוא מטיב הוא נטיב לנו. נמלנו הוא גומלנו יִנְמַלְנוּ לָעֵד לְחֵן וּלְרַחֲמִים וּלְרָחַמ והַצְלַחַה בַרַכַה פַּרנַמַה أألادرك וַכָל־טוֹב, וּמְבַּל־טוֹב אֵל־ יַחַסְרֵנוּ:

May He who is most merciful, reign over us, for ever and ever. May He who is most merciful, be praised in heaven and on earth. May He who is most merciful, be adored throughout all generations: be eternally glorified amidst us; and be honoured amongst us, to all Eternity. May He who is most merciful, maintain us with honour. May He who is most merciful, break the yoke of our captivity from of our neck, and lead us securely to our land. May He who is most merciful, send us abundant blessings in this house, and on this table on which we have eaten. May He who is most merciful, send us Elijah, the prophet of blessed memory, to bring us the good tidings of salvation and consolation. May He who is most merciful, bless

(When sitting at a table other than that of ones parents, the words in brackers are to be omitted)

(my honoured father,) the head of this house; and (my honoured mother,) the mistress thereof; their house, their children, and all belonging to them:

הָרַחֲכָּוְ. הוּא יִכִּלוֹךְ עַלֵינוּ הַרַחַמֵן. הוּא לעולם וער: בשמים חַכָּן. הוא יִשְׁתַבַח לְרוֹר וַיִּתְפָּאַר בָנוּ לִנַצַח וַיִּתְהַבֶּר בֵנוּ לָעַר עולמים: הוא ישבור עלנו צוארנו והוא קוממיות לארצנו: דוא ישלח לנו את־א הנביא זכור לטוב ויבשר-(When sitting at a table other than that of ones parents, the words in brackets are to be omitted) ני מירי) בַעל הַבַּיִת ואת כיתם ואת ורעם ואת

The husband: The wife:

me and my will me and my hus
fe, band,

(anybody with children to add: my

children,)

and all here present,

us, and all belonging to us. As our ancestors, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, were blessed with all and every good: Thus may He bless us altogether with a complete blessing: and let us say, Amen.

forth their and our merit, for a peaceable preservation: and may we receive a blessing from the Lord, and righteousness from the God of our salvation: and may we find grace and good understanding in the sight of God and man.

On the Sabbath:

merciful, cause us to inherit the day that is entirely Sabbath, and everlasting rest.

merciful, cause us to inherit the day that is entirely good,

The wife: The husband: אוֹתִי וְאֶתְּדְעָלִי אוֹתִי וְאֶתִּדְעַלִי (anybody with children to add. וְאֶתֹדְבֶּלִיאָעֵר לִיי

וח larger company: (וֹ)אָת־כַּלֹ־הַמִּסְבִּין בַּאן,

אותנו וְאָת־כָל־אֲשֶׁר לְנוּ, כְמוֹ שָׁנְתְּבֶרַכוּ אֲמִרֹנּוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְּחָק וְיֵעֵקְב כַּכֵּל מכל כֹל, כֵן יְבָרֵךְ אוֹתְנוּ כָלְנוּ יַחַר בִבְּרָכָה שְׁלֵמָה. וְנֹאמֶר אָמֵוּ:

בְּמָרוֹם יְלַמְרוֹ עֲלֵיהָם וְעַלֵינוּ וִכוּת שֶׁהָּהִי לְמִשְׁמֶרֶת שָׁלוֹם. וְנִשָּׁא בְרָכָה מֵאֵת יֵי וּצְּדָקָה מֵאֶלהִי יִשְׁעֲנוּ. וְנִמְצָּא חֵן וְשֵׂבֶל מוֹב בְּעֵינִי אֵלהִים וְאַרָם:

On the Sabbath:

הָרַחֲמָן. הוּא יַנְחִילֵנוּ יוֹם שֶׁבְּלוּ שַׁבָּת וּמְנוּחָה לְחֵיֵּי הָעוֹלָמִים: הָוַ־הָּוֹמָן. הוּא יַנְחִילֵנוּ יוֹם שֶׂבָּלוּ טוֹב,

יום שָׁבְּלוֹ אָרוּדְּ, יוֹם שְׁצַּדִּיקִים יוֹשְׁכִים וְעָטִרוֹתִיהָם בְּרָאשִׁיהָם וְנָהֵנִים טוִיו השִׁכִּינָה וְיִהְהָה חָלְכַנּי עִפָּהָם : טוִיו השִׁכִּינָה וְיִהְהָה חָלְכַנּי עִפְּהָם : merciful, make us worthy to behold the day of the Messiah and eternal life in the future state. He giveth great salvation to his King, and sheweth mercy to his Anointed; to David, and his seed for ever. May He who maketh peace in his high heavens, grant peace unto us, and all Israel, and let us say, Amen.

saints for there is no want to those who fear him. The young lions do lack and suffer hunger; but they who seek the Lord shall not want any good. Praise ye the Eternal, for He is good; his mercy endureth for ever. Thou openest thy hand and satisfiest the desire of every living thing. Blessed is the man who will trust in the Eternal, and the Eternal will be His trust.

גער l have been young and now t am old, yet have I not seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread.

"May the Eternal give strength to his people, May the Eternal pless his people with peace.

ברוך Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe, who createst the fruit of the vine.

Drink the third cup of wine.

הָרַחֲמָן. הוּא יְזַבְנוּ לִימוֹת הָבְּשִׁיחַ וֹלְחַיִּי הָעוֹלְם הַבָּא: מְנְחּוֹל יְשׁועוֹת מֵלְכּוֹ וְעְשָׁה מֵבְרוֹלְ יְשׁועוֹת מֵלְכּוֹ וְעְשָׁה תֵבְרעוֹלָם: עשָׁה שָׁלוֹם עַר־עוֹלָם: עשָׂה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמִיו הוּא יַעְשָׂה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל־יִשְׂרָאֵר־. וְאָמָרוּ אָמֵן:

יראוּ אָת־נַיַ קרשָׁיו כִי אִין מַחָםור לְיָרָאֵיוֹ: כָפִירָים רשו וָרַעכו וררשו יו לא־ יָחְקַרוּ כֶּלִיטוֹב: הוֹדוּ לַיֵי כִּי־ מוב כִּי לעוֹלֶם חֲבָּהוֹ: פוֹתֵחַ אָת־יַבֶּךְ וּמַשִּׁבֵּיַעַ לְכַל־חִי רצון: כַּרוּךְ ידַנַבֵר אַשֵׁר יבשַת בַּנִי וָהָנָה וָנָ מִבִשַּתוֹ: נַעָר הָיִיתִי גַּם זַקְנָתִי וֹלֹא רָאִיתִי צַרִיק בֶעָנָב וְוַרְעוֹ מְכַהֶשׁ־לְחֵם: יי עז לעמו יהו, וי יברד אָת־עמוֹ בַשַּׁלוֹם: בָרוּך אַתָּה נֵי אֵלֹחֵינו מֵלֵּך העולם, כורא פרי הנפו:

Drink the third cup of wine.

open the door and say:

Pour out thy wrath upon the heathen who will not acknowledge thee, and upon the kingdoms who invoke not thy name, for they have devoured lacob, and laid waste his dwelling.

שמך Pour out thy indignation upon them, and let thy fierce anger overtake them.

חרדף Pursue them in wrath and destroy them from under the heavens of the Eternal.

On filling the fourth cup.

Not unto us, O Eternal, not unto us, but unto thy name give glory, for thy mercy and thy truth's sake. Wherefore should the nations say: Where is now their God? But our God is in heaven, whatsoever he pleaseth he hath made. Their idols are of silver and gold, the production of the hands of man. Mouths they have, but speak not; eyes they have, but see not; ears they have, but hear not; nostrils have they, but smell not; they have hands, but feel not; feet they have, but walk not, neither do they utter a sound with their throats. Those who make them, shall become like them, also all those who confide in them.

open the door and say:

שְׁפּרְ חֲמָתְּךְ אֶלְ־הַנּוֹיִם אֲשֶׁרְ לֹא־יִדְעוּךְ וְעַרְּ מַמְלְכוֹת אֲשֶׁרְ בְשִׁמְךְּ לֹא מַמְלְכוֹת אֲשֶׁרְ בְשִׁמְךְּ לֹא זְאֶתְדְנָוְהוּ הֵשְׁמוֹ: (מחלים ע"פ ויה) שְׁפָּךְ וְשִׂינֵם: (שם פ״ם כ״ה) מִפְּךְ וְשִׂינֵם: (שם פ״ם כ״ה) מִהְרַדְּךְּ בְּאַרְ וְתַשְׁמִירֵם מִחְרַדְרְּ בְּאַרְ וְתַשְׁמִירֵם מִחְרַדְרְּ בְאַרְ וְתִשְׁמִירֵם

סח filling the fourth cup. קמי לא לְנוֹ נִי לא לְנוֹ כִי לְשִׁמְךּ הֵּן כְּבוֹר. עַל־חַסְרְּךְּ עַל־אֲמִהֶּךְ: לְמָה יאמְרוּ עַל־אֲמִהְרָ: לְמָה יאמְרוּ חַנּוֹיִם. אֵיָה־נָא אֱלֹחֵיהֶם: חַנּוֹיִם. אֵיָה־נָא אֱלֹחֵיהָם: חַפִּץ עָשָה: עַצַבּיהָם כֵּסֶף חָפֵץ עָשָה: עַצַבּיהָם כֶּסֶף וְחָבָּר מַעֲשֶה יְרֵי אָרָם: פָּה וְלָא יִרְאוּ: אָוְנַיִם לְהָם וְלֹא יְרָיחוֹן: יְשִׁמֵעוֹ. אַףּלַהַםוֹלֹא יְרִיחוֹן:

וָבֵיהֶם וָלֹא וָמִישון רַנְּלֵיהֶם

ולא יהלכו. לאייהגו בנרונם:

כְּמוֹהֶם וִהְיוּ עשׁיהֵם. כל

אַשֶּׁר־בּמֶחַ בָהַם: יִשְׂרַאֵל

O Israel trust in the Eternal, He is thy help and thy shield. O house of Aaron, trust in the Eternal, their help and their shield is He. Those who revere the Eternal, and trust in the Eternal, their help and their shield is He.

" The Eternal hath remembered us. He will bless us, He will bless the house of Israel, He will bless the house of Aaron. He will bless those who revere the Eternal, the small as well as the great: May the Eternal increase you, more and more, you and your children. Ye are blessed of the Lord, the maker of heaven and earth. The heavens are the heavens of the Eternal, but the earth hath He given to the children of men. The dead praise not the Eternal, nor do they who descend into the silent grave. But we will bless the Eternal, from henceforth until evermore. Hallelujah.

אהבחי I love the Eternal, for he hath heard my voice and my supplications. For he hath inclined his ear unto me, therefore will I invoke him whilst I live. The struggles of death compass me, and the pangs of the tomb seize me; sorrow and grief befall me. On the name of the Eternal I call, I beseech thee, O Eternal, deliver thou my soult The Eternal is gracious and just, and our God is merciful. The Eternal preserveth the simple, I was miserable and He saved me. בַּמַח בַיִּי. עוֹרָם וֹמָגנָם הוא: כית אַהַרן כִטְחוּ בַנֵי. אַוֹרָם ומֶננֶם הוא: וַרְאֵי וֵי בִמְּחוּ בַנָי. עַזַרֶם וּמֶנְנָם הוא: וָן וְכָרֶרנוּ וְכָרֵדְ. וְכָרֵדְ אֵתִי בית ושָׁרָאֵל וָכָרֵךְ אֵת־בֵּית אַהַרן: וְכָרַהְּוֹרָאֵי וְיַ. הַקְּטִנִים צַםְ־הַנְּרַלִּים: יֹםֶף וָיַ עֲלֵיכֶם. עַלֵיכֶם וַעַל־בָנֵיכֶם: בְרוּכִים צַהַם לַנָי. עשׁה שָׁמַנִם נַאָּרֵץ: הַשְּׁמֵים שָׁמַיִם לַיָי. וְהָאַרץ נָתַן לִבְנֵי־אָרָם: לא־הַמֶּתִים יהַלֵּלוֹ־יָה. וְלֹא כַּל־יוְדְרֵי דומָה: וַאֵנְחָנוּ נְבָרֵךְ יָה מַעַתָּה וְעַר־עוֹלֶם הַלֵּלוּיַה: פּיי אָבַלְבָתִי כִי־וֹשְׁכַעוֹנֵי. אֵתַ־ קוֹלִי תַתַנונִי: כִּי־הָטָה אָזְנוֹ לִי. ובְנַמֵּי אֶקְרָא: אֲפָפְונִי הַבְּלֵי־מֶוֶר־ז וֹמִצָּרֵי שָׁאוֹל הֹגֹאנוני גוֹנע ווֹנוּן אַמֹּגֹא: וכשם־וֵי אֶקְרָא. אָנָה כַּלְטָה נַפָּשִׁי: חַבוּן נֵי וְצַוּדִיק. וַאלהַינוּ מַרַחַב: שׁמֵר פַּתָאיִם יֵי. דַלֹּחִי וְלִי יְהוֹשֶׁיעֵ: Return unto thy rest, O my soul, for the Eternal hath dealt mercifully with thee. For thou hast delivered my soul from death, mine eye from tears, my foot from falling. I will walk in the presence of the Eternal in the land of the living. I believe because I have spoken. I am greatly afflicted. In my haste I said, all that is human is deceptive.'

שה What shall I render unto the Eternal for all his benefits towards me? The cup of salvation will I raise, and upon the name of the Eternal will I call. I will pay my vows unto the Eternal now in the presence of all his people. Grievous in the sight of the Eternal is the death of his pious ones. O Eternal, for I am thy servant, 6. thy servant, the son of thy handmaid: thou hast loosened my bonds. Unto thee will I offer a sacrifice of thanksgiving; will call upon the name of the Eternal. I will pay my vows unto the Eternal, now in the presence of all his people. In the courts of the house of the Eternal, in the midst of thee, O lerusalem. Hallelujah!

הללו Praise the Eternal, all ye nations; praise Him, all ye people; for His mercy prevaileth over us, and the truth of the Eternal endureth for ever. Hallelujaht

שובי נפשי למנוחובי. כי וַי נַבֶּל עַלַיִבִי: כִּי חִלַּצְהָ נַפִּשִׁי כִבֶוָת. אַת־עֵינִי סָּוְדְּסִעָה אַת־רַגלִי מְדֶּחִי: אֶתִּבַּלִּדְּ לפני נו. באַרצות הַהַיִּים: הַאֶּמֶנָתִי כִי אַדַבָּר. אַנִי ענותי מאד: אַני אָמַרָתִי בָּחָפִוִי. כַּל־דַאָרַם כוֹב: בָּה־זּבְּאשׁיב לְיֵי. כַלִּ־ הַנְמוּלְוֹהִי עַלָּי: כוֹם־יִשׁוּעוֹת אֶבֶּא. וּבְשֵׁם יֵי אֶקְרָא: נדָרַי לַיָּי אֲשַׁלֵּם. נֶנְרָה־נָא לְכָל־ עמו: וָקַר בְּעִינֵי וַיָּ. הַפַּוְּהָה לַחַסִידָיו: אָנָה יָיַ כִּי־אָנִי עַכָּרֶד. אָנִי עַכְּרָדּ כֶּרְאַכְּתָּדְ. פַתַחָתַ לִמוֹסָרַי: לְדְּ אֶוְבַח זַבָּח חּוֹדָה. וּבְשֵׁם יֵי אֶקְרָא: נְדָרַי לַיִּי אֲשׁלֵם: נַנִּדָה־נָא לכל־עמו: כְחַצְרוֹת בֵית וְיֵ בתוכבי ורושלם הללונה: מי הַלֵּלוֹ אָת־וַנֵי כָּל־גּוֹיִם. שַבְחוּהוּ כָּל־הָאִמִים: כִּי נַבַר עַלֵינוּ חַסְהוֹ וָאֱמֶת־יַיַ לְעוֹלָם

nal, for He is good, for His mercy endureth for ever.

Let Israel now say, that His mercy endureth for ever.

Let the house of Aaron now say,

that His mercy endureth for ever.

Let those who fear the Eternal now say,

that His mercy endureth for ever.

מדהמצר In distress I called upon the Eternal, and the Eternal answered and gave me ease. As the Eternal is for me, I will not fear; what can man do unto me? The Eternal is for me, with those who help me, and I shall see my desire on those who hate me. It is better to trust in the Eternal, than to rely on man. It is better to trust in the Eternal, than to rely on princes. Though all nations compass me, in the name of the Eternal I shall cut them off. They surrounded me, yea they utterly compassed me about, but in the name of the Eternal I shall cut them off. They compassed me about like bees, they burned like a fire of thorns, in the name of the Eternal I shall cut them off. Though thou didst harm to me, that I might fall, the Eternal supported me. The Eternal is my strength and song, and He has been my succour. The voice of song and salvation is in the tents of the righteous; the right hand of the Eternal doeth valiantly; the right hand of the Eternal is exalted, the

קח הודו לני כירטוב. כִי לְעוֹלָם הַּסְהוֹ: יאמֶר־נָא יִשְׂרָאֵל. בִּי לְעוֹלֶם חַכִּהוֹ: יָאמָרוּ נָא בֵּית־אַהַרן. כִּי לְעוּלָם חַסְרוֹ: יָאמָרוּ נָא יִרְאֵי יִיָּ. בִּי לְעוֹלָם חֲסָהוֹ: כורהמצר לַרָאתי יָהּ, עָנְנִי בַּמֶרְחַכְיָה: יֵי לִי לֹא אִירָא. מַה־יַּצְשֶׂה לִי אָרָם: יְיַ לִי בָעוֹרָי. וַאֲנִי אֶרָאֶה בְשׁנְאָי: טוב לַחַכות בַיָּי. מִבְּטְחַ בָאָרָם: מוֹב לַחֲמוֹת בַּיִי. מִבְּטְתַ בִנְּדִיבִים: כַּל־גוֹיִם קבָבְוֹנִי. בָּשֵׁם יָיָ כִּי אֲמִילַם: בַבוני נַם־פַבְּבְוֹנִי. בַּמִם וֹוֹ כי אַמִילַם: סַבְּוֹנִי כִרְבֹרִים דעכו כָאֵשׁ קוֹצִים. כְּשֵׁם יֵי כי אַמִילַם: דַּחה דְחִימְנִי לְנְפַל. וַנִי ְעַזְרָנִי: עָזִי וְוֹמְרָת יָה.וַיָּהִי־לִי לִישׁוּעָה: קוֹל רַנָּה ושועה בּאָהָלֵי צַּדִּיקִים. יְמִין יַ עשָה חֵיל: יִמִין יַ רוֹמַמָּה.

right hand of the Eternal doeth valiantly. I shall not die, but live on, and declare the works of the Eternal. The Eternal may chastise me, but He hath not given me over unto death. Open the gates of righteousness for me, I will enter through them, to give thanks unto the Eternal. This is the gate of the Eternal into which the righteous shall enter. I will praise thee, for thou hast answered me and become my deliverance. The stone which the builders rejected, hath become the chief corner-stone. This hath proceeded from the Eternal, it is marvellous in our eyes. This is the day which the Eternal hath appointed, we will rejoice and be glad on it.

אנא O Eternal, save us now, we beseech thee.

NO Eternal, save us now, we beseech thee.

RING O Eternal, send us now prosperity, we beseech thee.

prosperity, we beseech thee.

Blessed be he who cometh in the name of the Eternal; we bless you from the house of the Eternal. The Eternal is God, and it is He who granteth us light. Bring the sacrifice bound with myrtles to the horns of the altar. Thou art my God, and I will praise thee! O my God, I will extol thee. Give thanks unto the Eternal, for He is good, for His mercy endureth for ever.

יָמִין יָנָ עָשָׁה חֵיַל: לאיאָמוּת בּ־מֶּחְיֶה.וַמֲּבַבֵּר בַעַעַשַּׁהיַה: יַסר וִפְּרָנִי יָה. וַלַמְוֶת לא נָתָנָנִי: פַתְחִיּלִי שַׁעַרֵי־צֶּדֶּק. אָכא־כָם אוֹרֶה יָה: וֶה־ הַשַּׁעַר לַיָּי. צַדִּיקִים יָבְאוּ בוֹ: אוֹדָךּ בִּי אַנִימָנִי. וַמְּּחִי־לִי לישועה: (This is : דישועה: לישועה: הַבוֹנִים. הַוְּתָה לְראש פִנָה: (rep.) כַּצָּתוְיָ הָוְהָה וֹצִת. הִיא נפלאת בעיגינו: (repeat) זֶה־ הַיוֹם עָשָה יַיָּ. נָגֵילָרה (repeat) בוֹב (repeat) אָנָא וָי הוֹשְׁיעָה נָא אָנָא וָי הוֹשְיעָה נָא אָנָא וָיָ הַבְּלְיחָה נָא אָנָא וָי הַצְּלִיחָה נָא: בַרוד הַבָּיא בְּשֵׁם וְיָּ. בַרְבָנובֶם מָבֵּית וְיָ: (rep.) אֵל וְיָ וַיָּאֶר לָנוּ. אִבְּרוּחַנּ בַּעַבּתִּים עד קרנות הַמִּיוֹבֶחַ:(repeat) אַלִי אַמָּה וָאוֹדֶרָ. אֱלֹהַי אַרוֹבֵיבֶידָ: (rep.) הודו לֵיִ בִּי־ טוב. בי לעולם הקהדו: (repeat):

nal, shall praise thee; thy pious servants with the righteous who perform thy will, and thy people, the house of Israel, with joyful song shall give thanks, bless, praise, glorify, extol, reverence, sanctify, and acknowledge thy name, O our King, for unto thee it is good to render thanksgiving, and pleasant to sing praise unto thy name, for thou art God from everlasting to everlasting.

Recite the following Hallel.

nal, for He is gracious; for His mercy endureth for ever.

Give thanks to the God of Gods; for His mercy endureth for ever.

Give thanks to the Lord of Lords, for His mercy endureth for ever.

Unto Him who alone performeth wondrous deeds; for His mercy endureth for ever.

Unto Him who made the heavens in wisdom; for His mercy endureth for ever.

Who did expand the earth above the waters: for His mercy endureth for ever.

Who made great lights; for His mercy endureth for ever.

The sun to rule by day; for His mercy endureth for ever.

יְהַלֵּלְּוֹךְ יֵי מֶּלְהֵינוּ (שֵל) כֶּל־ מַעשֶּׁיךְ. וַחֲמִידִיךְ צַּדִּיקִים עוֹשֵּׁי רְצַבֶּךְ וְכָל צַמְךְ בֵּית ישִּׁרְאֵל בְרָנָה יוֹדוּ וִיכְּרָכוּ ישִׁרְאֵל בְרָנָה יוֹדוּ וִיכְּרָכוּ ישִׁבְחוֹ וִיפָּאֲרוּ וִיִּלְיכוּ וְישַבְחוֹ וִיפָּאֲרוּ וְיִמְלִיכוּ וְישַבְחוֹ וִיכְּאָרִיםוּ הַיִּעְרִיצוּ וְיִכְּלְּכוּ כִי לְּךְּ מוֹב לְחוֹרוֹת וּלְשׁמְדְּ בַּאָרְ לְוַבְּרִי מִּחְרֹ אֵל:

Recite the following Hallel.

קי הודו לֵי כִּי־טוֹב.

כִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְהוֹ:

הודו לֵאלֹהִי הָאֱלֹהִים. כִּלְּחָ:

הודו לֵאַרנִי הָאֲרנִים. כִּלְּחָ:

לְעשׁרֹה נְפְּלְאוֹת נְּרלוֹת לְעשׁרֹה הַשְּׁמֵים בִּחְבוֹנָה.

לְעשׁר הַשְּׁמֵים בִּחְבוֹנָה.

כִּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְהוֹ:

לְרוֹכַע הָאָרֶץ עַלְ־הַמְּיִם.

לְעשׁר אוֹרִים נְּרֹלִים. כִּלְּחַ:

לְעשׁר אוֹרִים נְּרֹלִים. כִּלְּחַ:

גָּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְהוֹ:

בְּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְהוֹ:

בָּי לְעוֹלָם חַסְהוֹ:

The moon and stars to rule by night; for His mercy endureth for ever.

Who smote the Egyptians in their first born; for His mercy

endureth for ever.

And brought out Israel from among them; for His mercy endureth for ever.

With a strong hand and outstretched arm; for His mercy en-

dureth for ever.

Who divided the Red Sea into two; for His mercy endureth for ever.

And caused Israel to pass trough the midst of it; for His mercy endureth for ever.

And overthrew Pharaoh and his hosts in the Red Sea; for His mercy endureth for ever.

To him who guided His people trough the wilderness; for His mercy endureth for ever.

Who smote great kings; for His mercy endureth for ever.

And slew mighty kings; for His mercy endureth for ever.

Sihon, king of the Amorites; for His mercy endureth for ever.
And Og, king of Bashan; for

His mercy endureth for ever.

And gave their land as an inheritance; for His mercy endureth

for ever.

As an inheritance to Israel, His servant; for His mercy endureth for ever.

Who remembered us in our humiliation; for His mercy endureth for ever.

And redeemed us from our oppressors; for His mercy endureth for ever.

Who giveth food unto all flesh; for His mercy endureth for ever.

O give thanks unto the God of heaven; for His mercy endureth for ever.

נשמח The soul of whatsoever hath life, bless thy name, O Eternal, our God, the spirit of all flesh,

التراتية التراتية בִּי לִעוֹלָם הַבְּהוֹ: וַיוֹצֵאיִשֹּׁרָאֵל מְתּוֹכֶם.כְלְ'חֵ: בָּיָר חֲזָקָה וֹבִזְרוֹעַ נִטוּיַה. בִּי לְעוֹלַם חַבְּרוֹ: לגזר יַם־פוף לִנְוָרִים. כַּלְ״חֵ: וָהֶעֶבִיר יִשְׂרָצִי בִתוֹכוֹ. כִּלְ חַ: ונער פַרעה וחילו ביַם־פוף. בִּי לַעוֹלָם חַסָּהוֹ: לְמוֹלִיךְ עַמוֹ בַּמִרְבָּר. בִּלְ'חַ: לָמַבֶּה מְלָבִים נִּרלִים. כָּלִ"חַ: וַנְהַרגֹמָלֶכִיםאַדּירִים.כָּלְ״חֵ: לִםִיחוֹן מֱלֶךְ הָאֱמִרי. כַלְּ'חַ: וּלְעוֹג מֶלֶך הַבְשֶׁוּ. ונָתֵו אַרצָם לְנַחֲלָה. כִּלְ נַחֲלָה לְיִשִּׂרָאֵל עַבָּרוֹ. כִּלְ״חֵ: שֶׁבְשָׁפַלְנוֹ זָכַר־לָנוּ וַיִּפְרַקַנוּ מִצְרִינוּ. נתן לֶהֶם לְכָל־בָּשֶׂר. כִלְ״חַ: הורו לאל דַשְּׁמָים. נִשְׁמַת כָלִחַי הִּכָּרֵךְ אֶתּ שִׁבְּדְ נֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ. וְרוּחַ כָּל־ continually glorify and extol thy name, O our King; thou art God from eternity to eternity and beside thee we acknowledge neither king, redeemer nor saviour; thou redeemest, deliverest, maintainest and hast compassion with us, in all times of trouble and distress! we have no King but thee. Thou art God of the first; and God of the last; the God of all creatures, the Lord of all generations. Thou art adored with all manner of praise; who governest the Universe with tenderness, and thy creatures with mercy. The Eternal neither slumbereth nor sleepeth, but rouseth those who sleep, awaketh those who slumber, He causeth the dumb to speak; he looseth those that are bound: he supporteth the fallen, and He raiseth up those who are bowed down; and therefore, etah elone do we worship. Although our mouth were filled with melodious songs, as the fulness of the sea, our tongues with shouting, as the raging billows thereof, and our lips with praise, like the wide-extended firmament, and our eyes with brightness like the sun and the moon, and our hands raised as the eagles fly heaven-

בָשָּׁר הִפָּאָר ותִרוֹמֵם זְבָרָךְּ מַלְבֵנוּ הָמִיר. מוְדְהָעוֹלָם וער־הַעוֹלֶבוֹ אַהָּה אֵל. ומְבַּלְעָרֶיךְ אֵין לָנוּ מֶלֶר גואַל ומושיע פורה ומַצִיל ומפַרנם וּמִרחַם כִּכֶל־עֵת צָרָהוִצוּקָה אֵין לָנוּ מֶלֶּךְ אֶלָא אָתָה: אֱלֹהֵי הָרָאשׁוֹנִים וָהָאַחַרוֹנִים. אֵלְוֹהַ כַּלֹּ־ בָּריוֹת אֲדוֹן בָּל־תּוֹלְדוֹת הַמְהָלֶל בִרב הַתִּשִׁבֶּחוֹת תהמנהג עולשו בחמר זּבְרַיּוֹתָיוֹ בְרַחֲמִים. וַיַּי לא־ יַנוֹם וְלֹאַ־יִישָׁן. הַמְעוֹרֵר ושנים והמקיץ נרדמים. וַהַמֵּשֶׂיהַ אַלְמִים. וָהַמַּתִּיר אַסוּרִים וְהַסוֹמֵךְ נוֹפִלִים וָהַזוֹקָף כְפופִים. לְד לְבַּדְּדְּ אַנָחָנוּ מוֹדִים. אַלוּ פֵינוּ מַלֵא שירה כַיִם וּלְשוֹגֵנוּ רְנָה כהמון גַּלָּיו וְשֹפְתוֹתִינוּ שֵׁבָּת כְּטֶרְחֲבֵי רָקִיעַ. וַעִינֵינוּ מָאִירוֹת כַּשֶׁמֶשׁ וְבַיְרֶחַ. זירינו פרושורה כנשרי

ward and our feet swift as the efforts tould not our render sufficient thanks unto thee. O Eternal, our God, and the God of our fathers, or to praise thy name for one of the countless deeds of love, which thou hast conferred on us, and on our ancestors. For thou, O Eternal, our God, didst redeem us from Egypt, and release us from the house of bondage; in time of famine didst thou sustain us; and in plenty didst thou nourish us. From the sword didst thou deliver us, from pestilence thou didst save us; and from disease and raging sickness didst thou relieve us. Hitherto thy tender mercies have supported us, and thy kindness hath not forsaken us. O Eternal, our God, forsake us not in future. Therefore the limbs of which thou hast formed us, the spirit and soul which thou hast breathed into us, the tongue thou hast placed in our mouth, they shall worship, bless, praise, glorify, extol, reverence, sanctify, and acknowledge thy sovereign power, our King. Every mouth shall adore thee, and every tongue

ורגלינו קלור זפיקים להזרות לך יי וּלְבָרֵךְ אֶת־שְׁמֶךּ. עַל־אַחַת מַאָלַף אֵלֵף אַלְפִי אֲלָפִים וָרבֵּי רַבָּבוֹת פָעַמִים הַמֵּוֹבוֹת שעשית עם־אַבוֹתִינוּ ועמנוּ: מִמִּצְרָיִם נְאֵלְחָנוּ יַיָּ אֵלְהֵינוּ וּמִבֶּית ַעַבָּרִים פָּדִיתַנוּ. בָּרַעַב ובשבע בלבלחנו. הצלחנו. ומחלים וַנָאֲמֶנִים דְּלִיתֵנוּ: עַר־הֵנַּה רַחַמֶּיך. וַלא־עַובְוּנוּ ואל־תִּטְשֵׁנוּ אֱלֹהֵינוּ לָנֵצַח: עַלֹּכֵן אֵכָרִים שַׁפַלַנָתַ בָנוּ. וְרוּחַ וּנִשְׁמַה שנפַחָת בּאַפִינוּ. וַלַשוּוְ אַשׁר בַּפֵינוּ. הַוֹ וירוממו ויעריצו וַיִמְלִיכוּ אֶת־שִׁמְדּ מַלְבֶּנוּ: כִּי כל־פַה לָדְ יוֹרָה. וְכַל־לָשוֹן

shall swear unto thee; every knee shall bend unto thee: every being shall bow down before thee; every heart shall revere thee, and all inward parts and reins shall sing psalmodies unto thy name; as if is written "All my bones shall say O Eternal, who is like unto thee?"; who delivereth the weak from him that is too strong for him; the poor and needy from their oppressor. Who is like unto thee? who is equal unto thee? who can be compared unto thee? Thou Great, Mighty, and Love inspiring God! most High God! posessor of heaven and earth! We will praise, adore, glorify, and bless thy name; as it is said by David: "Bless the Eternal, O my soull and all that is within me, bless His holy name." Thou art the God! who art mighty in thy strength. who art great by thy glorious name! Mighty for ever, and awful in thy fearful deeds; the King, who sitteth on the high and exalted throne.

Who inhabiteth eternity, most exalted is His name; as it is written: "Rejoice in the Eternal, O ye righteous, for to the upright praise is comely."

upright shalt thou be praised, blessed by the utterances of

לְדּ תִשֶּׁבַע. וְבָל־בֶּנֶרְדְּ לְדּ תַבְרַע. וְכָל־קוֹמָה לְפָנֵיוְדִּ השתחורה. וכל־לכבורה יִירָאָודּ וְכָל־קֶרֶב וּכְלַיוֹת יָוַמָּרוּ לשְמֶד. בַּדָבָר שֶׁבָּתוּב כל עצמותי תאמרנה יי מי כמוד. פציל עני מחוק מפנו וְאָנִי וְאֶבְיוֹן מִנוֹןלו: מִי יַדְמֵה־ לָדְ וֹמִי וִשְׁנֶה־לָדְ וּמִי יַעַרָּדְּ לְהַּ הָאֵל הַנְּרוֹל הַנְּבוֹר וָהַנוֹרָא אֵל עָלְיוֹן קנֵה שָׁמַיִם ואבינין: נהללה ונשבחה וּנְפָּאֶרְדּ וּנְכָרֵדְ אֶת־שֶׁם קרשה. כָאָמיר. לְדַוֹר בַּרַכִי נפשי אתין וְכָל־קְרָבִי אֶת־ שם קרשו: הָאֵל בְתַעַצְמוֹת אַוֶּה. הַנְרוֹל כִּכְבוֹר שָׁמֵה. ההנכור לְנֶצֵח וְהַנוֹרָאֹ בנוראומיף. הפולד היושב על כמא רם ונשא:

שוכן ער, מרום וְקרוּשׁ שְׁמוֹ. וְכָתוֹב רַנְנוּ צַּוְדִּיקִים בִיִּי לִיְשָׁרִים נָאוָה תְּהַלְּה: בְּפִי וְשָׁרִים נָאוָה תְּהַלְּל. יְבְרַבְּרִי צַּדִּיקִים תִּתְּבְרַךְ. the righteous; extolled with the tongue of the pious; and sanctified in the midst of saints.

of many thousands of thy people, of the house of Israel, thy name shall be glorified, O our King, throughout all generations, for it is the duty of all created beings in thy presence, O Eternal, our God, and the God of our fathers, to extol, honor, bless, exalt, magnify, glorify with song beyond all the utterances of the hymns and psalms of David the son of Jesse, thy servant, and thine anointed.

raised be thy name for ever, O our King! God and King, great and holy, in heaven and on earth! for unto thee, O Eternal, our God, and the God of our fathers, appertaineth song, and praise, hymn and psalm; strength and dominion; victory greatness, and power; adoration, and glory; sanctity, and majesty; laud and thanksgivings henceforth unto everlasting. Blessed art thou, O Eternal, Almighthy King glorified with praises, worthy of great thanksgiving, Lord of wondrous deeds, who delightest in songs of psalmody; King, Almighty, and Eternal,

ובלשון הַפִידִים הַתְּרוֹמָם. ובקרב קרושים התקקדש: ובמקהלות רבבות עמה בית ישראל כרנה ותפאר שָמָדְ מַלְבֵנוּ בִכַּל־רוֹר וַרוֹר שַׁכָּן חוֹבַת כָּל־הַיִּצוּרִים לַפָּגֶיך יַנָּ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וַאַלֹהֵי אַבוֹתֵינוּ לְהוֹדוֹרת לְהַלֵּל לשבח לפאר לרומם להדר לְבָרֶךְ לְעַלֵּה וּלְקַלֶּם עַל כֶל־דָּבֶרִי שִׁירוֹת וְתִשְׁבָחוֹת דַור בֶּרושׁי עַכְרַךּ מְשִׁיחֶהּ: יִשְׁתַּבֶּח שָׁמָךּ לָעַר מַלְבֵנוּ הָאֵל הַמֶּלֶךְ הַנָּרוֹל וְהַכָּרוֹשׁ בַּשְׁמַיִם וּכָאֶרֶץ כִי לְדְּ נָאֶה ני אַלהַינוּ נָאלהֵי אַבוֹתִינוּ שִׁיר וּשְׁבָחָה הַלֵּל וַוְמְרָה עוֹ ומַמִשָּׁלָה נָצַח נִרלָה וגבורָה תָהַלָּה וְתִּפָּאֶרֶרה קָּדְשָּׁה ומַלְכות בַּרַכוֹת וְהוֹדֵאוֹת מַעַתָּהוָעַר־עוֹלֶם:כֶרוּרְאַתָּה נַי אַל מֵלֵד נָרוֹל בַּחִשְׁבָּחוֹת אַל רַהוֹרָאוֹתאַרוֹוְהַנְּפָלְאוֹת הַבוֹבֵר בָשִירִי וְמְרָה מֶלֶהְ אַל הֵי הָעוֹלְמִים:

This is recited on the first night.

And thous it came to pass

at midnight.

Of old thou didst perform abundant miracles in the night, at the beginning of the first watch of this night.

When thou didst cause Abraham, the true convert, to be victorious when he divided his com-

pany at night.

It was at midnight.

Thou didst threaten the king of Gerar (Abimelech) with death in a dream at night.

Thou didst terrify the Syrian

(Laban), in the night.

and prevailed against him, at night.

It was at midnight.

The first born of the Egyptians didst thou smite at midnight.

Their vigorous youth the found not, when they arose at midnight.

וּכְכֵן וַיְהִי כַּחֲצִי הַלֵּיְלָה:

אָז רב נִסִים הִפְּלֵאתָ בַּלַּיְלָה: בָּראש אַשְׁמוּרוֹת זֶה הַלַּיִלָה: גַּר אֶדֶק נִצַּחָתוֹ כְּנָחֶלַק לוֹ לַוְיָלָה:

וֹיְהִי בַּחֲצִי הַלֵּיֵלָה:

וַיָּהָי בַּחֲצִי הַלֵּיְלָה: הַפְּחַדְתָ אֲרַמִי בְּאֶמֶשׁ לֵּיְלָה: וִישְׂרָאֵל יָשֵׁר לָאֵל וַיְיִכֵּל לוֹ לַוְלָה: יַּהָהִי בַּחֲצִי הַלֵּיֵלָה:

זֶרֵע בַּכוֹרֵי פַּתָרוֹם מְחַצְיְהַ בַּחֲצִי

.הַלַּיִלָּה:

חֵילָם לֹא בָּלְיִלְה: בַּלְוֹמָם בַּלַיְלָה:

On the second night recite:

ובכן Ye shall say this is the sacrifice of the Passover.

Thy mighty power didst thou wonderfully display on the Passover.

To be the chief of all the solemn feasts didst thou exalt the Passover.

Thou didst reveal to the Oriental (Abraham) the miracles performed at midnight at the Passover.

And ye shall say this is the sacrifice of the Passover.

Thou didst visit his (Abraham's)

door during the heat of the day
at the Passover.

He entertained the angels with unleavened cakes at the Passover.

To the herd he ran and prepared a calf, a prototype, of the sacrifice of the Passover. And ve shall say it is the sacrifice of the Passover.

The Sodomites provoked God, and were consumed with fire at

the Passover.

Lot was delivered from them and he baked unleavened cakes at the Passover.

וַבְּכֵן וַאֲּמַרְשָׁם וֶבַה פָּבַּח:

וַאֲבֵּוּרְתָּיךּ הָפָלֵאְתָ בַּפֶּפַח: בְּרִאִשׁ כָל מוְעַדוֹת נִשֵּׂאְתָ פָּפַח: בְּרִאשׁ כָל מוְעַדוֹת נִשֵּׂאָתְ פָּפַח:

וֹאַכּוֹרְשָׁם וָבָּח פֵּׁמַח: וֹאָלְ הַבָּלֵלְרְ דָּאִוֹכֵּר לְשוִרְ אַרָּבְ פִּסְח: הַסְּאִיד נוֹאַאִים אָנוִת מִצוֹת בַּפְּסַח: הַּלְתִיו דַפַּלְתָּ בְּחוֹם הַיוִם בַּפְּסַח:

פֿסֿט: טֿקא לוס מֹבֶם וּמָצוּע אָפֿע בּׁצֿא זְאַמוּ סְבוִמִּם וְלְהַמוּ בְּאָאֵ פֶּסַח:

The army of the prince of Harosheth didst thou trample down through the stars at night.

It was at midnight.

When the blaspheming Senachereb purposed to assail thine Habitation, thou didst frustrate him by the number of the dead, in the night.

Bel and its image were overthrown in the darkness of night.

To the much beloved man (Daniel) was the mysterious vision reveated in the night.

It was at midnight.

He who made himself drunken. out of the holy vessels was slain in that same night.

He (Daniel) was delivered from the lions den he, who interpreted the terrifying dreams of the night.

Haman the Agagite, who cherished enmity, wrote his letters ot exterminate the Jews, at night.

It was at midnight.

פסת נגיד הַרְשֶׁת סִלְיתָ בָּכְוֹכְבֵי לֵיֶלָה: וַיְהִי כַּהַצִּי הַלַּיְלָה: יָעַץ מְחָרֵף לְנוֹפִף אָווּי הוֹבֵשְׁתָ בָּרַע בֵּל וּמַצְבוֹ בְּאִישוֹן לָאִישׁ חֲמוּדוֹת נְנְלָה רָז חֲזוֹת לֵיְלָה: וַוְהָי בַּחֲצִי הַלֵּילָה: סְשְׁתַּבֵּר בִּכְלֵי קְדֶשׁ נֶהֲרַג בּוֹ נושע מבור אַריות פותר בּעַהותי

לילה:

שָּׂנָאָה נָמַר אֵנְנִי וֹכְתַב סְפָּרִים בּלֵילָה: וַיְהִי בַּחַצִי הַלַיְלָה:

Thou didst sweep the land of Moph and Noph when Thou didst pass through it at the Passover.

And ye shall say this is the sacrifice of the Passover.

Lord, Thou didst smite the head of every first-born on the night of the Passover.

Yet didst thou, O Omnipotent! pass over thy first-born (Israel) marked with the blood of the sacrifice of the Passover.

Not suffering the destroyer to enter within my doors, at the Passover.

And ye shall say this is the

sacrifice of the Passover.

The strongly besieged city (Jericho), was surrendered at the Passover.

Midian was destroyed by the cake of barley bread, like the offering of an Omer, at the Passover.

The mighty of Pul and Lud were destroyed with burning conflagration, on the Passover.

And ve shall say this is the eacrifice of the Passover.

מאמאת אַדְמַת מוֹף וְנוֹף בְּעָבְרְדְ בַכַּכַח:

וֹאַכּוֹרַטָּם זַנְבַח פּּכֹּטַח: יָה ראש כָל אוֹן מָחַצְתָּ בְּלֵיל בַּבִירצַל בֵּן בְּכוֹר פָּמַחְתָ בְּדֵם בֶּּמַח: לְבְלְתִּי תַּת כֵּישְׁחָית לָבֹא בִפְּתְחֵי בַפֶּסָח:

(אַכּוֹרַטָּם וַבַּע פּּכֹּםו:

מָסָנֶּבֶת סָנָרָה בִּעִקוֹתֵי גְשְׁמָדָה מִּרָיָן בִּצְלִיל שְׁעְוֹרֵי עְמֵר פַּסָה: שוֹרֶפוּ מַשְׁמֵנֵי פוּל וְלוּד יַלְוַר פּׂלֹםנו: וֹאַמֹרְנּים וֹבֹּע פּׁלֹטו:

Thou didst awaken thy all-conquering power against him by disturbing the sleep of the king at night.

Thou wilt tread the wine-press for them, who ask, watchman what of the night.

Let the Eternal, the Watchman of Israel, cry out, the morning hath come as well as the night.

It was at midnight.

O may the day of redemption approach, which shall be neither day nor night.

Make known, O Most High! thath thine is the day and the night.

Appoint watchmen to thy city (lerusalem) all day and all night.

Illuminate, as with the light of day, the darkness of our night.

It was at midnight.

עוֹרָרָתָּנְצְחַהְּעָלָיוּ בְּנֶהֶדְ שְׁנַת לֵּוְלָה:
פורה תִּדְרוֹךְ לְשׁמֵר מֵה מִלֵּיְלָה:
עְּרָב יוֹם אֲשֶׁר הוֹא לֹא יוֹם וְלֹא
יָרְב יוֹם אֲשֶׁר הוֹא לֹא יוֹם וְלֹא
יָרְב יוֹם אֲשֶׁר הוֹא לֹא יוֹם וְלֹא
יַרְב יוֹם אֲשֶׁר הוֹא לֹא יוֹם וְלֹא
יַרְב יוֹם אֲשֶׁר הוֹא לֹא יוֹם וְלֹא
יַרְב יוֹם הַפְּקְד לְעִירְהְ בֶּל הֵיוֹם
שוֹמְרִים הַפְּקְד לְעִירְהְ בֶּל הֵיוֹם
תַּלְיְלָה:
תַּלְיְלָה:
תַּלְיִלָה:
תַּיְתִי בְּאוֹר יוֹם חָשְׁכַת לַן לִילָה:

He(theKing) remained yet in Nob till the approach of the Passover.

The hand wrote the extermination of Babylon, the deep abyss at the Passover.

The "watch was then set," and "the table then spread" at the Passover.

And ye shall say this is the sacrifice of the Passover.

Hadassah (Esther) assembled the congregation to fast three days, at the Passover.

The sworn enemy (Haman) didst thou cause to be executed on the gallows fifty cubits high, at the Passover.

The double punishment wilt thou in a moment bring on Utz at the Passover.

Thy hand will then shew itself omnipotent, and thy right hand be exalted as on the night when was celebrated the Festival of the Passover.

And ye shall say this is the sacrifice of the Passover.

עוֹד הַיוֹם בְנוֹכ לַעֲמוֹד עֵד בְּעָה עוֹנֵת פֶּסֵח: הָעִלְהָשׁ חֵנ פָּסֵח: הָעִוֹ יִּיְדְּךְ הָנִיתְ הָלְעַקְעַ צוֹלְעַ הָשְׁתִי אֵלֶה הָנִע הָשְׁלְעַ צוֹלְעָ הָשְׁתִי אֵלֶה הָנִע הָשְׁע מְחַצְּהָ בְּעֵץ הַפְּסַח: הַפְּסַח: הַפְּסַח: הַפְּסַח: הַפְּסַח: הַבְּפָּסַח: הַבְּפָּסַח: הַבְּפָּסַח: הַבְּפָּסַח: הַבְּעָץ בְּנָעַה בְּעַע בְּעַרְהָּם זָבֵח פָּסַח: הַבְּפָּסַח: הַבְּעָרְהָם בְנִיכֹּה לְעַוֹצְית הַבְּעָרְהָם בְנִיכֹּה לְעַבְּיִלְ הַבְּעָרְהָם בְּנִיכָּה לְעַבְּיִלְ הַבְּעַרְהָם בְּנִיכֹּה לְעַבְּעָרְהָם זָבֵר בְּעָבְיה בְּעָרִה בְּעָבְיה בְּיִבְּיה בְּעָבְיה בְּעָבְיה בְּבָּיה בְּעָבְיה בְּעָבְיה בְּנִבְיה בְּנִבְּיה בְּעָבִיה בְּעָבְיה בְּעָבְיה בְּנִבְיה בְּנִבְיה בְּנִבְיה בְּעָבְיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּבְיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבִּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּבְיה בְּבָּיה בְּבִיה בְּבָּיה בְּבִיה בְּבִיה בְּבָּיה בְּבִּיה בְּבִיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָיה בְּבִיה בְּבָּיה בְּבִיה בְּבָּיה בְּבִיה בְּבָּיה בְּבִיה בְבָּבְיה בְּבִיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבִיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבִיה בְּבָּיה בְּבִיה בְּבָיה בְּבָּיה בָּבְיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בָּבְיה בָּבְיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בָּבְיה בְּבָּיה בָּבְיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּים בְּבִים בְּבִיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְבִים בְּבָּים בְּבָּיה בְּבָּבְיה בְּבָּים בְּבִיה בְּבָּים בְּבִיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּיה בְּבָּים בְּבִים בְּבָּים בְּבִים בְּבִים בְּבִים בְּבִיבּיה בְּבָּבְיה בְּבִים בְּבִיה בְּבִים בְּבִיבְיה בְבְיבְיבְיה בְבִיבּיה בְּבָבְיבְיה בְבְּבְבְיבְיה בְּב To Him praise is becoming. To Him praise will always be becoming.

He is all powerful in His kingdom. He is essentially supreme, his angelic hosts thus say unto Him. Thine and Thine only, Thine, yea Thine, Thine, surely Thine, Thine, O Eternal, is the Sovereignty. To Him praise is becoming: To Him praise will always be becoming.

He is most high in His kingdom, He is most glorious, His servants say unto Him: Thine, and Thine only, Thine, yea Thine, Thine, surely Thine, Thine, O Eternal, is the Sovereignty, To Him praise is becoming: To Him praise will

always be becoming.

He is pure in His kingdom, He is the Most Mighty, His angels say unto Him: Thine, and Thine only, Thine, yea Thine, Thine, surely Thine, Thine, O Eternal, is the Sovereignty. To Himpraise is becoming: To Him praise will always be becoming.

He is the one in His kingdom, He is Omnipotent, they say unto Him: Thine, and Thine only, Thine, yea Thine, Thine, surely Thine, Thine, O Eternal, is the Sovereignty. To Him praise is becoming: To Him praise will always be becoming.

He is the Ruler in His kingdom, He is the most awful, the hosts surrounding Him say: Thine, and Thine only, Thine, yea Thine, Thine, surely Thine, Thine, O Eternal, is the Sovereignty. To Him praise is becoming: To Him praise will always be becoming.

He is the most meek in His kingdom, he is the Redeemer, the righteous say: Thine, and Thine only, Thine, yea Thine, Thine, surely Thine, Thine, O Eternal, is the Sovereignty. To Him praise is becoming: To Him praise will always be becoming.

He is the most Holy in His kingdom, He is the most merciful, the "Shinanim" say: Thine, and Thine only. Thine, yea Thine, Thine בי לו נָאָה. בִי לו נָאָה: אַדִּיר בִּמְלוּכָה. בָּחוּר בַּהֲלָכָה. נְרוּדִיו וְאִמְרוּ לוֹ. לְדְּ וּלְדְּ. לְדְּ בִּילְדָּ. לְדְּאַרְּלְדָּ. לְדְּ וִיְ הַמַמְלָכָה:

דָנוּל בִּמְלוּכָה. הָדוּר כַּהֲלָכָה. וָתִיקִוּו יִאמִרוּ לוֹ. לְדּ וּלְדּ. לְדְּ כִּי לְדָּ. לְדָּ אֵרְ לְדָּ. לְדְּ וִיָ הַמַּמְלָכָה: כִּי לוֹ גָאָה. כִּי לוֹ יָאָה:

כי לו נאה. כי לו יאה:

זַפַּאי בִּמְלוּכָה. חָסִין כַּהֲלָכָה. מַסְסְרֵיו וְאִמִירוּ לוֹ. לְהְ וּלְהְּ. לְהְ כִּי לְהְּ. לְהְ אַרְּ לְהְּ. לְהְיֵיְ הַמַּמְלָכָה: כִּי לוֹ נָאָה. כִּי לוֹ יָאָה:

יָחִיד בִּמְלוּכָה. בַּבִּיר בַּתַּלֶּכָה. לְפוּדָיו וְאִמְרוּ לוֹ. לְדּ וּלְדּ. לְדּ כִּי לְדּ. לְדָּ אַרְ לְדָּ. לְדְּ יִדְ תַּפַּמְלַכָה. כִּי לוֹ נָאָה. כִּי לוֹ יָאָה:

מָרוֹם בִּמְלוּכָה. נוֹרָא בַּהַלְּכָה. סְבִיבִיוּ יְאִמְרוּ לוֹ. לְהְּ וּלְהָּ. לְהְ כִּי לְהָּ. לְהָ אֵף לִהְּ. לְהְ יִיָ הַמַּמְלָכָה: כִּי לוֹ נָאֶה. כִּי לוֹ יַאֶה:

עניו בּמְלוּכָה. פּוֹדָה בַּהֲלָכָה. צַּדִּילָוו וְאמִרוּ לוֹ. לְהְ וּלְהְּ. לְהְ כִּי לְהְּ. לְהְ אַף לְדְּ. לְהְ זְיָ הַפֵּמְלָכָה: כִּי לוֹ נָאֶה. כִּי לוֹ יָאָה:

קרוש בְּמָלוּכָה. רַחוּם כַּהַלְּכָה. שִׁנָאַנִּיו יִאִמְרוּ לוֹ. לְה וּלְה. לְה כִּי surely Thine, Thine, OEternal, is the Sovereignty. To Him praise is becoming: To Him praise will

always be becoming.

He is the Almighty in His kingdom, He is the upolder of the perfect, who say unto Him: Thine, and Thine only, Thine, yea Thine, Thine, surely Thine, Thine, O Eternal, is the Sovereignty. To Him praise is becoming: To Him praise will always be becoming.

The following year grant

us to be in Jerusalem.

ברק Blessed artthou, OEternal, our God, King of the Universe, Creator of the fruit of the vine.

לְּהָ. לְּהָ אַף לְהָ. לְהְ יָיָ הַפַּיּמְלְכָה: פִּי לוֹ נַאָה. כִּי לוֹ יָאָה:

תַּקִיף בִּמְלוּכָה. תּוֹמָךְ כַּהַלְּכָה. תְמִימִיו וְאִמְרוּ לוֹ. לְדְּ וּלְדְּ. לְדְּ כִּי לְדָּ. לְדְּ אַף לְדְּ. לְדְּ וִיְ הַפַּמְלְכָה: כִּי לוֹ גָאָה. כִּי לוֹ יָאָה:

לַשָּׁנָה הַכָאָה בִּירוּשֶׁלָיִם:

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יֵיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ כֶּוְלֶּךְּ הָעוֹלָם בוֹרֵא פָרִי הַנְּפֶּן:

Drink the fourth cup of wine and say:

ברוך Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe, for the wine, and for the fruit of the vine, and for the produce of the field, and for that desirable, good, and spacious land which thou grantedst our ancestors to inherit, to eat of its fruit, and be satisfied with Its goodness. Have compassion, O Eternal, our God, upon us, on Israel thy people, upon Jerusalem thy city, on Zion the residence of thy glory, and upon thy altar and thy temple; rebuild ferusalem, thy holy city, speedily, in our days. (On Sabbath add: Be gracious to us and give us strength) and cheer us on this day of the feast of unleavened bread, for thou, O Eternal, our God, art good and beneficent unto all, and therefore do we give thanks unto thee for the land. and for the fruit of the vine. Blessed art thou, O Eternal, for the land, and for the fruit of the vine.

בַּרוּך אַתָּה נֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶהְ הַעוֹלָם עַל הַנֶּפֶן וְעַל פְּרִי הַנֶּפֶן ועל תנובת הַשָּׁרָה וְעֵל אֶרֶץ הָמְדָּה מוֹבָה וֹרְחָבָה שֶׁרָצִיתָ לַאֲבֹחָינוּ לָאֱכל מִפִּרְיָה וְלְשְׁבְוֹעֵ מְשוּבָה. רַחָם וְיָ אֱלֹהַינוּ עַל יַשְׂרָאֵל עַכֶּקָד וְעַל יִרוֹשָׁלַיִם עִינֶדְ וְעַל צִיוֹן בִישְׁכֵּן כָּבוֹדֶךְ וְעֵל בִיוְבַּחַךְ וְעֵל הַיכָלֶה וּבְנָה וְרוּשָׁלַוָם עִיר הַקְּדָשׁ כִמְהַרָה בְיָמֵינוּ וְהַעֲלֵנִוּ לְתוֹכָה וְשַׂמְחֵנוּ בְבִנְנָנָה, וְנֹאכַל מִפְּרְיָה וָנִשְׂבַע מִטוּבָה וּנְבָרֶכְךְ עַלֵּיִהָ בַקָּרָשָׁה וּבְּטָּהָרָה: (וּרְצֵה וְהַחַּלִּיצֵנוּ בִּיוֹם הַשֶּׁבָת הַנָּה:) וְשַׂבְּוֹחֲנוּ בְּיוֹם חַג הַבַּצוֹת הַוֶּה: כִי אַתָּה יָיָ מוֹב וּמֵמִיב לֵכּל ּוְנוֹרֶה לְךָּ עַל הָאָרֶץ וְעַל פְּרֵי הַנְּפֶּן. בַּרוּה אַהָּה יָיַ עַל הָאָרֶץ וְעַל פָּרִי



David Reciting the Psalms before God

vice of the Passover has now been accomplished according to its order, all the ordinances and customs of the feast. As we have been deemed worthy to prepare it now, grant also that we may be worthy to fulfill it. Thou, O Most Holy who dwellest on High, raise up thy people (Israel) the innumerable. O hasten to conduct us the plants of thy vineyard once more redeemed unto Zion with joyful song.

אדיר O, may He who is most mighty soon rebuild His house; speedily, speedily, soon, in our days; O God, rebuild it, O Eternal, rebuild it, rebuild thine house in good time.

זַחֲכַל סְהוּר פֶּסֵח כְּהָלְכָתוֹ. כַבְּאֵשֶׁר זַכִינוּ לְסַהֵּר אוֹתוֹ. כַּאֲשֶׁר זַכִינוּ לְסַהֵּר אוֹתוֹ. זְהְ שׁוֹכֵן כְּעוֹנָה. קָרֵב נַהֵּל נִמְעִיבָה. קָרֵב נַהֵּל נִמְעִי כַנָּה. פְרוּיִם לְצִיוֹן כְּרָנָה.

אַדיר הוא.

יִבְנֶּה בֵּיתוֹ בְקָרוֹב. בִּמְהַרָה. בִּמְחֵרָה. בְיָמֵינוּ בְקָרוֹב. אֵל בְנֵה. אֵל בְנֵה. בְּנֵה בֵיחָך בְּקרוֹב:

O, may He who is the supreme, the greatest and most exalted, soon rebuild His house; speedily, speedily, soon, in our days; O God, rebuild it, O Eternal, rebuild it, rebuild thine house in good time.

May He who is all-honoured and all-worthy, most immaculate and merciful, soon, rebuild His house; speedily, speedily, soon, in our days; O God, rebuild it, O Eternal, rebuild it, rebuild thine house in good time.

May He who is most pure, the sole God, soon, rebuild His house; speedily, speedily, soon, in our days; O God, rebuild it, O Eternal, rebuild it, rebuild thine

house in good time.

May He who is all-powerful, omnipotent and all-ruling, soon, rebuild His house; speedily, speedily, soon, in our days; O God, rebuild it, O Eternal, rebuild it, rebuild thine house in good time.

May He who is the most glorious and elevated, the eternal of strength, soon rebuild His house; speedily, speedily, soon, in our days; O God, rebuild it, O Eternal, rebuild it, rebuild thine house

in good time.

May He who is the Redeemer, the all-righteous, the Most Holy, soon rebuild His house, speedily, speedily, soon, in our days; O God, rebuild it, O Eternal, rebuild it, rebuild thine house in good time.

May He who is the most compassionate, the Almighty, Omnipotent, soon rebuild His house, speedily, speedily, soon, in our days; O God, rebuild it, O Eternal, rebuild it, rebuild thine hou-

se in good time.

בָּחוּר הוּא. נָדוֹלְ הוּא. דַּנוּלְ הוּא. יִכְנֶת בֵיתוֹ בְּקַרוֹב. בַּמְהֵרָרה. בַּמְהַרָה. בְּיָכִינוּ בְּקָרוֹב. אֵל בְּנֵה. אל בָנֵה. בְנֵה בִיתְד בִּקְרוֹב: דָרוּר הוֹא. וָתִיק הוֹא. זַכַאי הוּא. יַּרְנֶת בִיתוֹ בְּקַרוֹב. בְּמְהַרָּה. בַּמְחֵרָה. בִיָּמֵינוּ בְּקָרוֹב. אֵל בְּגַה. אָל בְּנֵה. בְנֵה בִיתְּךְ בְּקָרוֹב: חָסִיד הוא. טַהוֹר הוא. יַחִיד הוא. יּבְנֶה בִיתוֹ בְּקָרוֹם. בִּמְהַרָה. בְּמְהַרָח. בְּיָמֵינוּ בְּקַרוֹב. אֵל בְּגַה. אָל בְּנֵה. בְנֵה בֵיתִּדְּ בְּקָרוֹב: בַבִּיר הוא. לַמוּד הוּא. מֶלֶדְ הוּא. יְבֶנֶה בִיתוֹ בְּקָרוֹב. בִּמְהַרָּה. בּמְהַרָה. בְּיָמִינוּ בְּקָרוֹב. אֵל בְנֵה. אל כְנֵה. כְנֵה כֵּיתְּהְ כְּקָרוֹב: נָאוֹר הוא. סַנִיב הוא. עַוּוּ הוא. יְבְנֶה בֵיתוֹ בְּקָרוֹב. בְּנְהַרָּד. בְּמָהַרָה. בְּנָמִינוּ בְּקָרוֹב. אֵל בְּנֵה. אַל בְנֵח. בְּנֵח בִיתְף בְּקַרוֹב: פוֹרָההואַ. צַרִיקחוּא. קרושהוא. יְבְנֶה בֵיתוֹ בִּקְרוֹב. בִּמְהַרָּה. בַּמְהַרָה. בִּיָבִוֹינוּ בְקַרוֹב. אֵל בְּנֵה. אָל בְּגַה. בְנֵה בֵיתְּךּ בְּקָרוֹב: , רַחוּם הוּא. שַׁדֵּי הוֹא. פַּקִיף הוּא. יּבְנָה בִיתוֹ בַקָרוֹב. בִּמְהַרָרה. בּכְיהַרָה. בִּיָכִוְינוּ בַקַרוֹב. אַל בִּנָה. אל כְּנָה. כְנֵה בֵיתָךְ בְּקָרוֹב: On the second Seder-Night the following blessing is said:

Blessed art thou, O Eternal, our God, King of the Universe, who hast sanctified us with thy commandments and commanded us to count the days of the Omer.

THIS IS THE FIRST DAY OF THE OMER.

Mr May it be thy will, O Eternal, our God, and the God of our ancestors, speedily to rebuild thy holy temple in our days, and grant us our share in thy Law.

and Who knoweth one? I, saith Israel, know One: One is the Eternal, who is above heaven and earth.

Who knoweth two? I, saith Israel, know two? there are two tables of the covenant; but One is the Eternal who is above heaven and earth.

Who knoweth three? I, saith Israel, know three: there are three Patriarchs, the two tables of the covenant; but One is the Eternal who is above heaven and earth.

Who knoweth four? I, saith Israel, know four: there are the four matrons, three patriarchs, two tables of the covenant; but One is the Eternal who is abowe heaven and earth.

Who knoweth five? I, saith Israel, know five: there are five books of Moses, four matrons, three patriarchs, two tables of the covenant; but One is the Eternal who is above heaven and earth.

וְצְוָנִיּ עַל סְפִירַת הָעְמֶר: הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר לִוְדִּשְׁנִוּ בְּמִצְּוֹתָיוּ בָּרוּךְ אַשָּׁר לִוְדִּשְׁנִוּ בְּמִצְּוֹתָיוּ

הַלְּלֵלֵנוּ בָּתוֹרָתֵּף: הַלְלֵלֵנוּ בָּתוֹרָתֵּף שָׁיבָנָת בִּית הַלְלֵלֵנוּ בְּצוֹן מִלְּפָנֵוף נֵי אֵּלְחֵינוּ הָים בְּתוֹרָתְּף נֵי אֵּלְחֵינוּ הַלְלֵלֵנוּ בְּתוֹרָתֵּף:

אָּחָר מִי יוֹבֶעַ. אֶחָר אֲנִי יוֹבֵעַ. אָחָר אֱלֹהֵינוּ שֶׁבַּשְׁמֵיִם וּבָאָרֶץ:

שְנֵיֶם מִי יוֹבֵעַ. שְׁנַיִם אֲנִי יוֹבֵעַ. שְׁנֵי לָחוֹת הַבְרִית. אֶחָד אֱלֹהֵינוּ שֶׁבַּשָּׁמַיִם וּכָאָרֶץ:

שְׁלשָׁה מִי יוֹרֵעַ. שְׁלשָׁה אֲנִי יוֹרֲעַ. שָׁלשָׁה אָבוֹת. שְׁנִי לֻחוֹת הַכְּרִית. אֶחָר אֱלהֵינוּ שֶׁבַשְׁמֵיִם וּבָאָרֶץ:

אַרְבָּע מִי יוֹרֵעַ. אַרְבַע אַנִי יוֹרֵעַ. אַרְבַע אָכָּוּתוּ. שְׁלֹשָׁה אָבוֹת. שְנִי לְחוֹת הַכְּרִית. אֶחָד אֵלֹהַינוּ שָׁבִּישָׁמֵים וּכָאֶרֶץ:

חָמִשָּׁה מִי יוֹבֵעַ. חֲמִשָּׁה אֲנִי יוֹרְעַ. חֲמִשָּׁה חָמָשִׁי תוֹרָה. אַרְבַע אִכְיהוֹת. שְׁלִשָּׁה אָבוֹת. שְׁנֵי לְחוֹת הַבְּרִית. אֶחָר אֱלֹחֵינוּ שֶׁבַּשְּמֵיִם וֹבָאָרֵץ: Who knoweth six? I, saith Israel, know six: there are six books of the Mishnah, five books of the Law, four matrons, three patriarchs, two tables of the covenant; but One is the Eternal who is above heaven and earth.

Who knoweth seven? I, saith Israel, know seven: there are seven days in the week, six books of the Mishnah, five books of the Law, four matrons, three patriarchs, two tables of the covenant; but One is the Eternal who is above heaven and earth.

Who knoweth eight? I, saith Israel, know eight: there are eight days preceding circumcision, seven days in the week, six books of the Mishnah, five books of the Law, four matrons, three patriarchs, two tables of the covenant; but One is the Eternal who is above heaven and earth.

Who knoweth nine? I, saith Israel, know nine: there are nine months preceding child-birth, eight days preceding circumcision, seven days in the week, six books of the Mishnah, five books of the Law, four matrons, three patriarchs, two tables of the covenant; but One is the Eternal who is above heaven and earth.

Who knoweth ten? I, saith Israel, know ten: there are ten commandments, nine months preceding child-birth, eight days preceding circumcision, seven

שִׁשָּׁה מִי יוֹדֶעַ. שָׁשָּׁה אֲנִי יוֹדְעַ. שִׁשְּׁה מִיְרֵי מִשְנָה. חֲמִשְׁה חֲכְּשִׁה תֹיְרָה. אַרְבֵע אִמֶּהוֹת. שְׁלִשָּׁה אָבות. שְׁנִי לְחוֹת חֵכְרִית. אֶחֶד אַלהֵינוּ שֶׁבַשָּׁמֵיִם וּבָאָרָץ:

שִׁבְעָה מָי יוֹדְעַ. שִׁבְעָה אֲנִי יוֹדָעַ. שִׁבְעָה יְמִי שַבְּתָא. שִׁשָּׁה סִיְרֵי מִשְׁנָה. חֲמִשֶׁה חָמְשִׁי תוֹרָה. אַרְבֵע אִפְּהוֹת. שִׁלֹשָׁה אָבוֹרת. שְׁנֵי לְחוֹת הַבְרִית. אֶחָר אֵלֹהֵינוּ שֶׁבַשְׁמֵיִם וּבָאָרֵץ:

שְׁמוֹנָה כִּי יוֹדֻעַ. שְׁמוֹנָה אֲנִי יוֹדָעַ. שְׁמוֹנָה יְמִי מִילָה. שִׁבְּעָה יְמִי שַׁבְּתָא. שִׁשָׁה סִדְּרֵי מִשְׁנָה. חֲמִשְׁה חְמְשִׁי תוֹרָה. אַרְבַּע אִפְּהוֹת. שְׁלְשָׁה אָבוֹת. שְׁנִי לְחוֹת הַבְּרִית. אָחָד אָלהִינוּ שֶׁבִשְׁכַוִים וּבָּאָרֶץ:

תְּשְׁעָה מִי יוֹרֵעַ. תִּשְׁעָה אֲנִי יוֹרֵעַ. תִשְׁעָה יַרְחֵי לֵירָה. שְׁמִּנְה יִמִּי מִילָה. שִׁכְעָה יְמִי שַׁבְּתָא. שִׁשְׁה סִרְרֵי מִשְׁנָה. חֲמִשְׁה חְמִישִׁה תוֹרָה. אַרְכַּע אִפָּוהוֹת. שְׁלְשָׁה אָבוֹת. שְׁנִי לְחוֹת הַבְּרִית. אֶחָד אָלהִינוּ שֶׁבִשְׁמִים וּבְאֶרָץ:

אָנִי יוֹרֶעַ. אַשְּׂרָה אָנִי יוֹרֶעַ. אַשְּׂרָה דִּבְרֵיָא. תִּשְּׁעָה יַרְחֵי לִירָה. שִׁמוֹנָה וְמֵי מִילָה. שִׁבְעָה לִירָה. שִׁמוֹנָה וְמֵי מִילָה. שִׁבְעָה days in the week, six books of the Mishnah, five books of the Law, four matrons, three patriarchs, two tables of the covenant; but One is the Eternal who is above heaven and earth.

Who knoweth eleven? I, saith Israel, know eleven: there are eleven stars, ten commandments, nine months preceding child-birth, eight days preceding circumcision, seven days in the week, six books of the Mishnah, five books of the Law, four matrons, three patriarchs, two tables of the covenant; but One is the Eternal who is above heaven and earth.

Who knoweth twelve? I, saith Israel, know twelve: there are twelve tribes, eleven stars, ten commandments, nine months preceding child-birth, eight days preceding circumcision, seven days in the week, six books of the Mishnah, five books of the Law, four matrons, three patriarchs, two tables of the covenant; but One is the Eternal who is above heaven and earth.

Who knoweth thirteen? I, saith Israel, know thirteen: there are thirteen divine attributes, twelve tribes, eleven stars, ten commandments, nine months preceding child-birth, eight days preceding circumcision, seven days in the week, six books

יָמֵי שַׁבְּתָא. שִׁשָּׁה סִרְרֵי מִשְׁנָה. חֲמִשֶּׁרה חָמְשֵׁי תוֹרָרה. אַרְבַּע אָמָהוֹת. שְׁלשָה אָבוֹת. שְׁנֵי לְחוֹת הַבְרִית. אָחָד אֶלֹהֵינוּ שָׁבַשְּׁמֵיִם וּבָאָרֵץ:

אַחָר עָשָׂר מִי יוֹרֶעַ. אַחַד עָשֶׂר אָנִי יוֹרְעַ. אַחַר עָשֶׂר פּוֹכְבֵיָא. עֲשְׂרָה דְבְרֵיְא. תִּשְׁעָה יַרְחֵי לִידָה. שְׁמוֹנָה יְמֵי מִילָה. שִׁבְעָה יְמִי שַׁבְּתָא. שִׁשְׁה סִרְרֵי מִשְׁנָה. חֲמִשְׁה שְׁבְשִׁר תוֹרָרה. אַרְבַע אִמְהוֹת. שְׁלְשָׁה אָבוֹת. שְׁנִי לְחוֹת הַכְּרִית. שְׁלְשָׁה אָבוֹת. שָׁנִי לְחוֹת הַכְּרִית. אֶחָר אָלהִינוּ שֶׁבֵּשְׁמֵיִם וּכָּאֶרֶץ:

שְׁנִים עְשָּׁר מִי יוֹדְעַ. שְׁנִים עֲשָׂר אָנִי יוֹדְעַ. שְׁנִים עָשֶׂר שִׁבְטִיא. אַחַר עָשָׁר כוֹכְבֵיְא. עֲשָׂרָה דִּבְרַיָא. מִילָה. שִׁבְעָה יְמֵי שֵׁכְתָא. שִׁשְׁה סְרְרֵי מִשְׁנָה. חֲמִשְׁה חֲמִשׁׁה חְמִישׁׁה מִילָה. שִׁבְעָה יְמֵי שֵׁכְתָא. שִׁשְׁה מִילָה. שִׁבְעָה יְמֵי שֵׁכְתָא. שִׁשְׁה אַרְבַע אִמְהוֹת. שְׁלְשָׁה אָבוֹת. שְׁנִי לְחוֹת הַבְּרִית. שֶׁלְשָׁה אָבוֹת. שְׁנִי לְחוֹת הַבְּרִית. שֶׁלְשָׁה אָבוֹת.

שׁלשָׁה עשָׁר מִי יוֹרֵע. שְׁלשָׁה עשָׂר אָנִי יוֹרָע. שְׁלשָׁה עשָׂר מִהַּיָא. שְׁנִים עשָׂר שִׁכְמֵיְא. אַחַד עָשָׂר כוֹכְבֵיְא. עֲשֶׂרָה דִּבְרַיָא. תִּשְׁעָה יַרְחֵי לִידָה. שְׁמוֹנָה יְמֵי מִילָה. שִׁכְּעָה יְמֵי שִׁבְּתָא. שִׁשָּׁה סִרְרֵי שִׁכְּעָה יְמֵי שִׁבְּתָא. שִׁשָּׁה סִרְרֵי of the Mishnah, five books of the Law, four matrons, three patriarchs, two tables of the covenant; but One is the Eternal who is above heaven and earth. פִּשְׁנָה. חֲמִשֶּׁת חֲמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה. אַרְכַע אִפָּחוֹת. שְׁלשָׁה אָבוֹת. שָׁנִי לְחוֹת הַבְּרִית. אֶהֶר אֵלהִינוּ שֶׁבֵּישָׁמֵיִם וּבָאָרֵץ:

In One only kid, one only kid, which my father bought for two zuzim; one only kid, one only kid.

And a cat came and devoured the kid, which my father bought for two zuzim; one only kid, one only kid.

And a dog came and bit the cat, which had devoured the kid, which my father bought for two zuzim; one only kid, one only kid.

Then a staff came and smote the dog, which had bitten the cat, which had devoured the kid, which my father bought for two zuzim; one only kid, one only kid.

Then a fire came and burnt the staff, which had smitten the dog, which had bitten the cat, which had devoured the kid, which my father bought for two zuzim; one only kid, one only kid.

Then water came and extinguished the fire, which had burnt the staff, which had smitten the dog, which had bitten the cat, which had devoured the kid, which my father bought for two zuzim; one only kid, one odly kid.

יוֹב וּלֹגֹא: נְיֹבׁן אַבָּא בּּנֹתֹר, ווּוֹי, עֹב וּלִּגֹא נֹאַלָא מּוּלָרָאי וֹאַכֹּךְ לְּדִּנְגֹאי בּנֹתֹר, זוּוֹי, עֹב וּלְנֹא עֹב וּלְנֹגֹאי בּנֹתֹר, זוּוֹי, עֹב וּלְנֹא עֹב וּלְנֹאי בּנֹתְר, זוּוֹי, עֹב וּלְנֹא עֹב וּלְנִאי בּנְתָר, זוּוֹי, עֹב וּלְנֹא עֹב וּלְנִאי בּנְתָר, זוּוֹי, עֹב וּלְנֹא עֹב וּלְנָא וּוֹבֹן אַבָּא

ַנאָתָא כּּלְבָא. וְנָשַׁךּ לְשוּנְרָא. דְּאָכַל לְנַדְיָא. דְּזְכַן אַכָּא כִּתְרֵי זווִי. חַד נַּדְיָא חַד נַּדְיָא:

זַאֲתָא חוּפֶּרָא. זְהַכָּה לְכַלְּבָּא. דְּנָשֵׁךְ לְשׁוּנְרָא. דְּאָבַל לְנַדְיָא. דְּזְבַן אַכָּא בִּתְּרִי זוֹזִי. חַר נַּדְיָא חַר נַּלְּבָּא.

וַאָתָא טּרָא. וְשָׂרַף לְחוּמְרָא. דְּהָכָה לְכַלְכָא. דְּנְטֵּךְ לְשׁוּנְרָא. דְּאָכַל לְגַרְיָא. דִּזְכַן אַכָּא כִּתְרִי זוֹיִי. חַר גַּרְיָא חַר גַּרְיָא:

נִאָתָא בַּיָא. וְכָבָה לְנוּרָא. דְּשָׂרַף לְחוּמְּרָא. דְתָבָּה לְכַלְבָּא. דְּזְבֵן אַבָּא לְשׁוּנְרָא. דְאָכַל לְנַדְיָא. דִּזְבֵן אַבָּא בֹתְרִי זוֹוִי. חַר נַּדְיָא חַר נַּדְיָא:

[•] This poem is generally regarded as a parable, descriptive of incidents in the history of the Jewish nation, with some reference to prophecies yet unfulfilled. More than one interpretation has been given to it, substantially differing from each other.

Then the ox came and drank the water, which had extinguished the fire, which had burnt the staff, which had smitten the dog, which hat bitten the cat, which had devoured the kid, which my father bought for two zuzim; one only kid, one only kid,

Then the slaughterer came and slaughtered the ox, which had drunk the water, which had extinguished the fire, which had burnt the staff, which had smiten the dog, which had bitten the cat, which had devoured the kid, which my father bought for two zuzim; one only kid, one only kid.

Then the angel of death came and slew the slaughterer, who had slaughtered the ox, which had drunk the water, which had extinguished the fire, which had burnt the staff, which had smitten the dog, which had bitten the cat, which had devoured the kid, which my father bought for two zuzim; one only kid, one only kid.

Then came the Most Holy, blessed be He, and slew the angel of death, who had slain the slaughterer, who had slaughtered the ox, which had drunk the water, which had extinguished the fire, which had burnt the staff, which had smitten the dog, which had bitten the cat, which had devoured the kid, which my father bought for two zuzim; one only kid, one only kid.

וַאֲתָא תּוֹרָא. וְשָׁתָא לְמַיָּא. דְּכָבָה לְנוּרָא. דְּשָׁרֵף לְחוּמְרָא. דְּהָכָּה לְכַלְבָּא. דְּנָשֵׁךְ לְשׁוּנְרָא. דְאָכַל לְנַדְיָא. דִּוְכַן אַבָּא בִּתְרִי דְאָכַל לְנַדְיָא חַר נַּדְיָא:

וַאָרָא הַשׁוֹחֵם. וְשָׁחֵם לְתוֹרָא.
דְשָׁרָא לְּכֵיָּא. דְּכָבָּה לְנוּרָא.
דְשָׁרַף לְחוּמְרָא. דְּהָבָּה לְכַלְבָּא.
דְנַשֵׁרְ לְשׁוּנָרָא. דְּאָכַל לְנַרְיָא.
דְּנָשֵׁרְ לְשׁוּנָרָא. דְּאָכַל לְנַרְיָא.
דְּוָבֵן אַבָּא בִּחְרִי זוּוִי. חַר נַּדְיָא.
חַד נַּרְיָא:

וְאָתָא מַלְאַדְּ הַכְּוֶת. וְשְׁחַמּ לְשׁוֹתָם. דְשָׁחַם לְתוֹרָא. דְשָׁרַךְ לְמִיָּא. דְּכָבָה לְנוּרָא. דְשְׁרַךְ לְחוּמְרָא. דְּהָכָּה לְבַלְבָּא. דְּגָשַׁךְ לְשׁוּנָרָא. דְאָכַל לְנִדְיָא. דִּוֹבַן אַבָּא לְשׁוּנָרָא. דְאָכַל לְנִדְיָא. חַד נַּדְיָא:

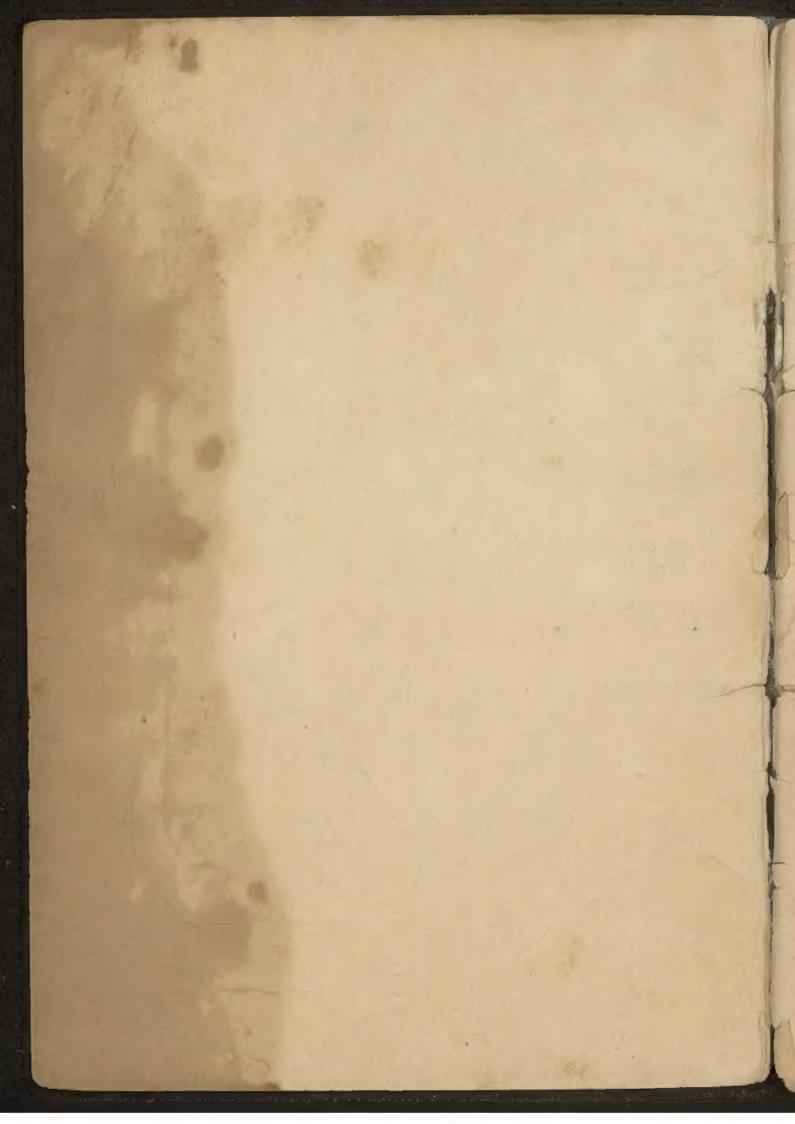
וַאָּהָא הַפָּרוֹשׁ בָּרוֹדְ הוּא. וְשָׁחַטּ לְמֵלְאַדְּ הַפָּוֶת. דְשָׁחַטּ לְשׁוֹחֵטּ דְשָׁחַטּ לְתֹוֹרָא. דְשָׁרָף לְחוּטִּרָא. דְּכָבָה לְנוּרָא. דְשָׁרָף לְחוּטִרָא. דְּהָבָּה לְכַלְבָּא. דְּנָשֵׁדְ לְשׁוּנִרָא. דְאָכַל לְנַדְיָא. דִּוֹבֵן אַבָּא בִּתְרִי זוּזֵי. חַד גַּדְיָא חַד גַּדִיָא:

ABRIDGED 5-YEAR CALENDAR

English Dates of Important Jewish Holidays

	5700 1939-1940	5701 1940-1941	5702 1941-1942	5703 1942-1943	5704 1943-1944
Rosh Hashanah (New Year)	Sept. 14 15	Oct. 3	Sept. 22 23	Sept. 12 13	Sept. 30 Oct. 1
Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)	Sept. 23	Oct. 12	Oct. 1	Sept. 21	Oct. 9
Succoth (Tabernacles)	Sept. 28 29	Oct. 17	Oct. 6	Sept. 26 27	Oct. 14 15 to
Sh'mini Atzereth Simchath Torah	Oct. 5	Oct. 24 25	Oct. 13	Oct. 3	Oct. 21
Chanukah (Feast of Lights)	Dec. 7 to Dec. 14	Dec. 25 to Jan. 1	Dec. 15 to Dec. 22	Dec. 4 to Dec. 11	Dec. 22 to Dec. 29
Purim (Feast of Lots)	Mar. 24	Mar. 13		Mar. 21	Mar. 10
Pesach (Passover)	Apr. 23 to Apr. 30	Apr. 12 to Apr. 19	Apr. 2 to Apr. 9	Apr. 20 to Apr. 27	Apr. 8 to Apr. 15
Shevuoth (Feast of Weeks)	June 12	June 1	May 22 23	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	May 28
"The Three Weeks"	July 23 to Aug. 13	July 12 to Aug. 2	July 2 to July 23	July 20 to Aug. 10	July 8 to July 29

Spende der Congregation Ezra-Habonim in Chicago



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